

CHAPTER 35--H.F.No. 2432

An act relating to state government; providing for certain policy for the judiciary, courts, public safety, crime, corrections, data practices, and civil law; providing for crime victims policy; modifying certain financial crimes and fraud investigations law; modifying certain crime victims policy; modifying certain mortgage foreclosure policy; modifying certain statutes of limitation; modifying certain fees; providing for grants; providing for a task force; providing for reports; establishing criminal penalties; establishing Minnesota victims of crime account; appropriating money for judiciary, public safety, corrections, Board of Civil Legal Aid, Guardian ad Litem Board, Tax Court, Uniform Laws Commission, Board on Judicial Standards, Board of Public Defense, Human Rights, Office of Appellate Counsel and Training, Minnesota Competency Attainment Board, Cannabis Expungement Board, Secretary of State, Sentencing Guidelines, Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) Board, Private Detective Board, Ombudsperson for Corrections, Clemency Review Commission, and Office of Higher Education; amending Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 13.03, subdivisions 3, 6; 13.32, subdivisions 2, 5; 13.43, subdivision 2; 13.82, subdivision 1; 13.821; 13.825, subdivision 4; 13.991; 43A.17, subdivision 13; 45.0135, subdivisions 2b, 6, 7, 8, 9, by adding a subdivision; 60A.951, subdivision 2; 60A.952, subdivisions 2, 4, 5; 60A.954, subdivision 2; 60A.956; 65B.84; 121A.038, subdivision 7; 121A.06; 144.223; 144.296; 144E.123, subdivision 3; 152.021, subdivision 2; 152.022, subdivision 2; 152.023, subdivision 2; 152.025, subdivision 2; 152.137, subdivisions 1, 2; 241.01, subdivision 3a; 241.021, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 241.80; 244.18, subdivisions 1, 7, 9; 244.19, subdivisions 1c, 1d, 5, 5a; 244.20; 244.41, subdivision 6; 244.44; 244.46, subdivision 1; 246B.04, subdivision 2; 260C.419, subdivisions 2, 3, 4; 268.19, subdivision 1; 268B.30; 272.45; 297I.11, subdivision 2; 299C.055; 299C.40, subdivision 1; 299C.52, subdivision 1; 299C.80, subdivision 6; 299F.47, subdivision 2; 326.338, subdivision 4; 357.021, subdivision 2; 388.23, subdivision 1; 401.03; 401.10, subdivisions 1, 4, by adding a subdivision; 401.11, subdivision 1; 401.14; 401.15, subdivision 2; 401.17, subdivisions 1, 5; 480.243, by adding a subdivision; 480.35, by adding a subdivision; 480.40, subdivisions 1, 3; 480.45, subdivision 2; 484.44; 484.51; 517.04; 517.08, subdivisions 1a, 1b, 1c; 517.09, subdivision 1; 517.10; 518.68, subdivision 1; 518B.01, subdivision 2; 524.5-120; 524.5-311; 524.5-313; 524.5-420; 580.07, subdivisions 1, 2; 580.10; 580.225; 580.24; 580.25; 580.26; 580.28; 581.02; 582.03, subdivisions 1, 2; 582.043, subdivision 6; 595.02, subdivision 1; 609.101, subdivision 2; 609.2231, subdivision 2; 609.2232; 609.322, subdivision 1; 609.527, subdivision 3; 609.531, subdivision 1; 609.593, subdivision 1; 609.78, subdivision 2c; 611.24, subdivision 4; 611.45, subdivision 3; 611.46, subdivision 2; 611.49, subdivisions 2, 3; 611.55, subdivision 3; 611.56, subdivision 1; 611.59, subdivisions 1, 4; 611A.02; 611A.0315; 611A.06, by adding a subdivision; 611A.90; 617.246, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 6; 617.247; 624.714, subdivision 7a; 626.05, subdivision 2; 626.19, subdivision 3; 626.84, subdivision 1; 626A.35, subdivision 2b, by adding a subdivision; 628.26; 629.341, subdivision 3; 634.35; Laws 2023, chapter 52, article 2, section 3, subdivisions 2, 3, 8, as amended; article 4, section 24, subdivision 7, as amended; article 11, section 31; Laws 2023, chapter 68, article 1, section 4, subdivision 2; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 144; 241; 299A; 299C; 401; 480; 517; 609; 617; 626; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 45.0135, subdivisions 2a, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2f, 3, 4, 5; 253.21; 253.23; 325E.21, subdivision 2b; 325F.02; 325F.03; 325F.04; 325F.05; 325F.06; 325F.07; 517.05; 517.18.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

ARTICLE 1

JUDICIARY APPROPRIATIONS

Section 1. APPROPRIATIONS.

The sums shown in the columns marked "Appropriations" are appropriated to the agencies and for the purposes specified in this article. The appropriations are from the general fund, or another named fund, and are available for the fiscal years indicated for each purpose. The figures "2026" and "2027" used in this article mean that the appropriations listed under them are available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026, or June 30, 2027, respectively. "The first year" is fiscal year 2026. "The second year" is fiscal year 2027. "The biennium" is fiscal years 2026 and 2027.

		<u>APPROPRIATIONS</u> <u>Available for the Year</u> <u>Ending June 30</u>	
		<u>2026</u>	<u>2027</u>
Sec. 2. <u>SUPREME COURT</u>	\$	<u>54,597,000</u>	\$ <u>50,597,000</u>

(a) Contingent Account

\$5,000 each year is for a contingent account for expenses necessary for the normal operation of the court for which no other reimbursement is provided.

(b) Justice Partner Access

\$4,000,000 the first year is to improve justice partner access to documents and court information. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2029.

(c) Base Adjustment

The general fund base shall be \$50,821,000 beginning in fiscal year 2028.

Sec. 3. <u>BOARD OF CIVIL LEGAL AID</u>	\$	<u>35,353,000</u>	\$ <u>35,353,000</u>
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Sec. 4. <u>COURT OF APPEALS</u>	\$	<u>15,624,000</u>	\$ <u>15,624,000</u>
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Base Adjustment

The general fund base shall be \$15,794,000 beginning in fiscal year 2028.

Sec. 5. <u>DISTRICT COURTS</u>	\$	<u>396,395,000</u>	\$ <u>396,396,000</u>
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(a) Forensic Examiner Rate Increase

\$2,685,000 each year is to increase the hourly rate paid to forensic examiners.

(b) Base Adjustment

The general fund base shall be \$403,810,000 beginning in fiscal year 2028.

Sec. 6. <u>GUARDIAN AD LITEM BOARD</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>26,741,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>26,759,000</u>
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(a) Volunteer Guardians ad Litem

\$229,000 the first year and \$247,000 the second year are for supervising volunteer guardians ad litem.

(b) Base Adjustment

The general fund base shall be \$27,369,000 beginning in fiscal year 2028.

Sec. 7. <u>TAX COURT</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>2,312,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>2,353,000</u>
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Sec. 8. <u>UNIFORM LAWS COMMISSION</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>115,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>115,000</u>
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Sec. 9. <u>BOARD ON JUDICIAL STANDARDS</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>654,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>654,000</u>
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(a) Availability of Appropriation

If the appropriation for either year is insufficient, the appropriation for the other fiscal year is available.

(b) Major Disciplinary Actions

\$125,000 each year is for special investigative and hearing costs for major disciplinary actions undertaken by the board. This appropriation does not cancel. Any unencumbered and unspent balances remain available for these expenditures through June 30, 2027.

(c) Base Adjustment

The general fund base shall be \$660,000 beginning in fiscal year 2028.

Sec. 10. <u>BOARD OF PUBLIC DEFENSE</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>167,622,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>167,622,000</u>
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Base Adjustment

The general fund base shall be \$169,829,000 beginning in fiscal year 2028.

Sec. 11. <u>HUMAN RIGHTS</u>	\$	<u>8,828,000</u>	\$	<u>8,987,000</u>
Sec. 12. <u>OFFICE OF APPELLATE COUNSEL AND TRAINING</u>	\$	<u>1,000,000</u>	\$	<u>1,361,000</u>
Sec. 13. <u>MINNESOTA COMPETENCY ATTAINMENT BOARD</u>	\$	<u>11,017,000</u>	\$	<u>11,137,000</u>
Sec. 14. <u>CANNABIS EXPUNGEMENT BOARD</u>	\$	<u>5,363,000</u>	\$	<u>5,378,000</u>
Sec. 15. <u>SECRETARY OF STATE</u>	\$	<u>18,000</u>	\$	<u>-0-</u>

\$18,000 the first year is to implement Minnesota Statutes, section 480.50, relating to judicial official data privacy for real property records.

Sec. 16. OFFICE OF APPELLATE COUNSEL AND TRAINING; REDUCTION.

The commissioner of management and budget shall reduce the appropriation to the Office of Appellate Counsel and Training for fiscal years 2024 and 2025 in Laws 2023, chapter 52, article 1, section 11, by \$2,000,000.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 17. MINNESOTA COMPETENCY ATTAINMENT BOARD; REDUCTION.

The commissioner of management and budget shall reduce the appropriation to the Minnesota Competency Attainment Board for fiscal years 2024 and 2025 in Laws 2023, chapter 52, article 1, as amended by Laws 2023, chapter 73, section 3, by \$9,000,000.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 18. CANNABIS EXPUNGEMENT BOARD; REDUCTION.

The commissioner of management and budget shall reduce the appropriation to the Cannabis Expungement Board for fiscal years 2024 and 2025 in Laws 2023, chapter 63, article 9, section 4, by \$6,700,000.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 19. JUSTICE PARTNER ACCESS; FEE.

The Minnesota Judicial Branch may charge a reasonable fee to private attorneys for improved access to documents and court information and retain any money collected. The fee may be imposed by rule or policy.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 357.021, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Fee amounts. The fees to be charged and collected by the court administrator shall be as follows:

(1) In every civil action or proceeding in said court, including any case arising under the tax laws of the state that could be transferred or appealed to the Tax Court, the plaintiff, petitioner, or other moving party shall pay, when the first paper is filed for that party in said action, a fee of ~~\$285~~ \$310, except in marriage dissolution actions the fee is ~~\$315~~ \$340.

The defendant or other adverse or intervening party, or any one or more of several defendants or other adverse or intervening parties appearing separately from the others, shall pay, when the first paper is filed for that party in said action, a fee of ~~\$285~~ \$310, except in marriage dissolution actions the fee is ~~\$315~~ \$340. This subdivision does not apply to the filing of an Application for Discharge of Judgment. Section 548.181 applies to an Application for Discharge of Judgment.

The party requesting a trial by jury shall pay \$100.

The fees above stated shall be the full trial fee chargeable to said parties irrespective of whether trial be to the court alone, to the court and jury, or disposed of without trial, and shall include the entry of judgment in the action, but does not include copies or certified copies of any papers so filed or proceedings under chapter 103E, except the provisions therein as to appeals.

(2) Certified copy of any instrument from a civil or criminal proceeding, \$14.

(3) Issuing a subpoena, \$16 for each name.

(4) Filing a motion or response to a motion in civil, family, excluding child support, and guardianship cases, ~~\$75~~ \$100.

(5) Issuing an execution and filing the return thereof; issuing a writ of attachment, injunction, habeas corpus, mandamus, quo warranto, certiorari, or other writs not specifically mentioned, \$55.

(6) Issuing a transcript of judgment, or for filing and docketing a transcript of judgment from another court, \$40.

(7) Filing and entering a satisfaction of judgment, partial satisfaction, or assignment of judgment, \$5.

(8) Certificate as to existence or nonexistence of judgments docketed, \$5 for each name certified to.

(9) Filing and indexing trade name; or recording basic science certificate; or recording certificate of physicians, osteopathic physicians, chiropractors, veterinarians, or optometrists, \$5.

(10) For the filing of each partial, final, or annual account in all trusteeships, \$55.

(11) For the deposit of a will, \$27.

(12) For recording notary commission, \$20.

(13) Filing a motion or response to a motion for modification of child support, a fee of \$50.

(14) All other services required by law for which no fee is provided, such fee as compares favorably with those herein provided, or such as may be fixed by rule or order of the court.

(15) In addition to any other filing fees under this chapter, a surcharge in the amount of \$75 must be assessed in accordance with section 259.52, subdivision 14, for each adoption petition filed in district court to fund the fathers' adoption registry under section 259.52.

The fees in clauses (3) and (5) need not be paid by a public authority or the party the public authority represents. No fee may be charged to view or download a publicly available instrument from a civil or criminal proceeding or for an uncertified copy of that instrument.

ARTICLE 2

PUBLIC SAFETY APPROPRIATIONS AND RELATED FISCAL POLICIES

Section 1. APPROPRIATIONS.

The sums shown in the columns marked "Appropriations" are appropriated to the agencies and for the purposes specified in this article. The appropriations are from the general fund, or another named fund, and are available for the fiscal years indicated for each purpose. The figures "2026" and "2027" used in this article mean that the appropriations listed under them are available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026, or June 30, 2027, respectively. "The first year" is fiscal year 2026. "The second year" is fiscal year 2027. "The biennium" is fiscal years 2026 and 2027.

		<u>APPROPRIATIONS</u> <u>Available for the Year</u> <u>Ending June 30</u>	
		<u>2026</u>	<u>2027</u>
Sec. 2. <u>SENTENCING GUIDELINES</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,092,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,112,000</u>

Sec. 3. PUBLIC SAFETY

Subdivision 1. <u>Total Appropriation</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>282,707,000</u>	<u>\$ 270,624,000</u>
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Appropriations by Fund

	<u>2026</u>	<u>2027</u>
<u>General</u>	<u>175,736,000</u>	<u>177,750,000</u>
<u>Special Revenue</u>	<u>21,497,000</u>	<u>21,397,000</u>
<u>State Government</u>		
<u>Special Revenue</u>	<u>103,000</u>	<u>103,000</u>
<u>Environmental</u>	<u>130,000</u>	<u>133,000</u>
<u>Trunk Highway</u>	<u>2,429,000</u>	<u>2,429,000</u>
<u>911 Fund</u>	<u>82,597,000</u>	<u>68,597,000</u>
<u>Workers' Compensation</u>	<u>215,000</u>	<u>215,000</u>

The amounts that may be spent for each purpose are specified in the following subdivisions.

Subd. 2. Emergency Management5,629,0006,491,000Appropriations by Fund

<u>General</u>	<u>5,499,000</u>	<u>6,358,000</u>
<u>Environmental</u>	<u>130,000</u>	<u>133,000</u>

(a) Supplemental Nonprofit Security Grants

\$125,000 each year is for supplemental nonprofit security grants. Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, nonprofit organizations whose applications for funding through the Federal Emergency Management Agency's nonprofit security grant program have been approved by the Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management are eligible for grants under this subdivision. No additional application shall be required from applicants whose applications for funding through the Federal Emergency Management Agency's nonprofit security grant program are approved, and an application for a grant from the federal program is also an application for funding from the state supplemental program. If the Federal Emergency Management Agency terminates the nonprofit security grant program, does not accept applications, or does not rank applicants, the commissioner of public safety must develop and implement an alternative application and ranking process. Eligible organizations may receive grants of up to \$75,000, except that the total received by any organization from both the federal nonprofit security grant program and the state supplemental nonprofit security grant program shall not exceed \$75,000. Grants shall be awarded in an order consistent with the ranking given to applicants for the federal nonprofit security grant program or, if applicants for the federal nonprofit security grant program are not ranked, the commissioner must award grants in an order consistent with ranking established by the commissioner of public safety. If the Federal Emergency Management Agency issues grants under the federal nonprofit security grant program, no grants under the state supplemental nonprofit security grant program shall be awarded until the announcement of the recipients and the amount of the grants awarded under the federal nonprofit security grant program. If the Federal Emergency Management Agency does not issue grants under the federal

nonprofit security grant program, the commissioner must provide guidance to applicants regarding the time frame for issuance of grants. The commissioner may use up to one percent of the appropriation received under this paragraph to pay costs incurred by the department in administering the supplemental nonprofit security grant program. This is a onetime appropriation.

(b) Base Adjustment

This program's annual general fund base shall be \$6,233,000 beginning in fiscal year 2028.

Subd. 3. <u>Criminal Apprehension</u>	<u>112,905,000</u>	<u>114,044,000</u>
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Appropriations by Fund

<u>General</u>	<u>110,254,000</u>	<u>111,393,000</u>
<u>State Government</u>		
<u>Special Revenue</u>	<u>7,000</u>	<u>7,000</u>
<u>Trunk Highway</u>	<u>2,429,000</u>	<u>2,429,000</u>
<u>Workers' Compensation</u>	<u>215,000</u>	<u>215,000</u>

(a) DWI Lab Analysis; Trunk Highway Fund

Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, sections 161.045, subdivision 3, and 161.20, subdivision 3, \$2,429,000 each year is from the trunk highway fund for staff and operating costs for laboratory analysis related to driving-while-impaired cases.

(b) Financial Crimes and Fraud Section

\$1,115,000 each year from the general fund and \$215,000 each year from the workers' compensation fund are for the Financial Crimes and Fraud Section in Minnesota Statutes, section 299C.061, and may not be used for any other purpose.

Subd. 4. <u>Fire Marshal</u>	<u>20,117,000</u>	<u>20,017,000</u>
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Appropriations by Fund

<u>General</u>	<u>4,190,000</u>	<u>4,190,000</u>
<u>Special Revenue</u>	<u>15,927,000</u>	<u>15,827,000</u>

The special revenue fund appropriation is from the fire safety account in the special revenue fund and is for

activities under Minnesota Statutes, section 299F.012. The special revenue fund base appropriation for this account is \$15,935,000 in fiscal year 2028 and \$15,832,000 in fiscal year 2029.

(a) Hazardous Materials and Emergency Response Teams

\$2,170,000 the first year and \$2,070,000 the second year are from the fire safety account for hazardous materials and emergency response teams. The base for these purposes is \$2,170,000 in the first year of future bienniums and \$2,070,000 in the second year of future bienniums.

(b) Bomb Squad Reimbursements

\$250,000 from the fire safety account and \$50,000 from the general fund each year are for reimbursements to local governments for bomb squad services.

(c) Nonresponsible Party Reimbursements

\$750,000 each year from the fire safety account is for nonresponsible party hazardous material, Urban Search and Rescue, Minnesota Air Rescue Team, and bomb squad incident reimbursements. Money appropriated for this purpose is available for one year.

(d) Hometown Heroes Assistance Program

\$4,000,000 each year from the general fund is for grants to the Minnesota Firefighter Initiative to fund the hometown heroes assistance program established in Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.477.

(e) Task Force 1

\$1,425,000 each year from the fire safety account is for the Minnesota Task Force 1.

(f) Task Force 2

\$300,000 each year from the fire safety account is for the Minnesota Task Force 2.

(g) Air Rescue

\$500,000 each year from the fire safety account is for the Minnesota Air Rescue Team.

(h) Fire Service Assessment

The state fire marshal shall conduct or contract with a third party to conduct a comprehensive assessment of how firefighting services are provided in Minnesota and make recommendations for any proposed changes. At a minimum, the assessment must include:

(1) a macro-level review and analysis of incidents; incident types; response metrics; geographical distribution; life, safety, and property damage impacts; and trend projection analysis, benchmarked against national standards and best practices, including those of the National Fire Protection Association;

(2) an analysis of the number of fire departments and types of staffing in Minnesota compared to other states regionally and nationally, including staff response by time of day and day of the week;

(3) an analysis of the available data sets to determine what data is incomplete, inaccurate, or missing to make informed decisions in the future;

(4) an analysis of the effective response force of firefighters across the state, identifying any trends and patterns impacting the delivery of fire and life safety services;

(5) an analysis of the training, certification, and licensing of Minnesota firefighters, including initial and annual training, officers, inspectors, investigators, and specialty disciplines such as technical rescue and hazardous materials;

(6) an analysis of the recruitment and retention of fire department staff including volunteer, paid-on-call, part-time, contract, and full-time firefighters;

(7) a macro-level evaluation of fire department equipment, including personal protective equipment, apparatus equipment, communications equipment, and infrastructure, benchmarked against national standards and best practices, including those of the National Fire Protection Association; and

(8) a macro-level evaluation of the funding for firefighting services in Minnesota and how it compares to other states.

In conducting the assessment, the fire marshal shall hold in-person and virtual stakeholder listening sessions with the Minnesota State Fire Chiefs

Association, the Minnesota State Fire Department Association, the Minnesota Professional Firefighters Association, the League of Minnesota Cities, the Minnesota Association of Townships, and other statewide and regional associations identified by the commissioner of public safety. In conducting the assessment and making recommendations for proposed changes, the fire marshal shall consider the current diverse nature of the fire service in Minnesota, including the various staffing models employed and the geographical makeup of the state.

The fire marshal may request onetime funding to complete this assessment through the Fire Service Advisory Committee.

By December 31, 2026, the fire marshal shall report on the assessment conducted and any recommendations for changes to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over public safety and commerce.

Subd. 5. Firefighter Training and Education Board

5,500,000

5,500,000

The special revenue fund appropriation is from the fire safety account in the special revenue fund and is for activities under Minnesota Statutes, section 299F.012.

(a) Firefighter Training and Education

\$5,500,000 each year from the fire safety account is for firefighter training and education.

(b) Unappropriated Revenue

Any additional unappropriated money collected in fiscal year 2025 is appropriated to the commissioner of public safety for the purposes of Minnesota Statutes, section 299F.012. The commissioner may transfer appropriations and base amounts between activities in this subdivision.

**Subd. 6. Alcohol and Gambling
Enforcement**4,056,0004,067,000Appropriations by FundGeneral 3,986,000 3,997,000Special Revenue 70,000 70,000

The special revenue fund appropriation is from the
lawful gambling regulation account.

Subd. 7. Office of Justice Programs51,903,00051,908,000Appropriations by FundGeneral 51,807,000 51,812,000State Government
Special Revenue 96,000 96,000**(a) Legal Representation for Children**

\$100,000 each year is for a grant to an organization
that provides legal representation for children in need
of protection or services and children in out-of-home
placement. The grant is contingent upon a match in an
equal amount from nonstate funds. The match may be
in kind, including the value of volunteer attorney time,
in cash, or a combination of the two. This is a onetime
appropriation and is in addition to any other
appropriations for the legal representation of children.

(b) Prosecutor Training

\$100,000 each year is for a grant to the Minnesota
County Attorneys Association to be used for
prosecutorial and law enforcement training, including
trial school training and train-the-trainer courses. If
any portion of this appropriation is used to fund trial
school or training at the Minnesota County Attorneys
Association annual conference, the training must
contain blocks of instruction on racial disparities in
the criminal justice system, collateral consequences to
criminal convictions, and trauma-informed responses
to victims. This is a onetime appropriation.

By February 15 of each year, the Minnesota County
Attorneys Association must provide a report to the
chairs, co-chairs, and ranking minority members of

the legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over public safety policy and finance on the training provided with grant proceeds, including a description of each training and the number of prosecutors and law enforcement officers who received training.

Subd. 8. Emergency Communication Networks

82,597,000

68,597,000

This appropriation is from the state government special revenue fund for 911 emergency telecommunications services unless otherwise indicated.

(a) Public Safety Answering Points

\$28,011,000 each year shall be distributed as provided under Minnesota Statutes, section 403.113, subdivision 2.

Each eligible entity receiving these funds must provide a detailed report on how the funds were used to the commissioner of public safety by August 1, 2027.

(b) ARMER State Backbone Operating Costs

\$10,384,000 each year is transferred to the commissioner of transportation for costs of maintaining and operating the statewide radio system backbone.

(c) Statewide Emergency Communications Board

\$1,000,000 each year is to the Statewide Emergency Communications Board. Funds may be used for operating costs, to provide competitive grants to local units of government to fund enhancements to a communication system, technology, or support activity that directly provides the ability to deliver the 911 call between the entry point to the 911 system and the first responder, and to further the strategic goals set forth by the SECB Statewide Communication Interoperability Plan.

(d) ARMER Critical Infrastructure

\$14,000,000 the first year is transferred to the commissioner of transportation for costs of maintaining and operating the statewide radio system backbone. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2029.

Sec. 4. PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING (POST) BOARD

\$

11,691,000 \$

11,739,000

(a) Peace Officer Training Reimbursements

\$2,949,000 each year is for reimbursements to local governments for peace officer training costs.

(b) Philando Castile Memorial Training Fund

\$4,942,000 each year is to support and strengthen law enforcement training and implement best practices. This funding shall be named the "Philando Castile Memorial Training Fund." These funds may only be used to reimburse costs related to training courses that qualify for reimbursement under Minnesota Statutes, sections 626.8452 (use of force), 626.8469 (training in crisis response, conflict management, and cultural diversity), and 626.8474 (autism training).

Each sponsor of a training course is required to include the following in the sponsor's application for approval submitted to the board: course goals and objectives; a course outline including at a minimum a timeline and teaching hours for all courses; instructor qualifications; and a plan for learning assessments of the course and documenting the assessments to the board during review. Upon completion of each course, instructors must submit student evaluations of the instructor's teaching to the sponsor.

The board shall keep records of the applications of all approved and denied courses. All continuing education courses shall be reviewed after the first year. The board must set a timetable for recurring review after the first year. For each review, the sponsor must submit its learning assessments to the board to show that the course is teaching the learning outcomes that were approved by the board.

A list of licensees who successfully complete the course shall be maintained by the sponsor and transmitted to the board following the presentation of the course and the completed student evaluations of the instructors. Evaluations are available to chief law enforcement officers. The board shall establish a data retention schedule for the information collected in this section.

Each year, if funds are available after reimbursing all eligible requests for courses approved by the board under this subdivision, the board may use the funds to reimburse law enforcement agencies for other

board-approved law enforcement training courses. The base for this activity is \$878,000 beginning in fiscal year 2028 and thereafter.

Sec. 5. <u>PRIVATE DETECTIVE BOARD</u>	\$	<u>697,000</u>	\$	<u>706,000</u>
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Sec. 6. **CORRECTIONS**

Subdivision 1. <u>Total Appropriation</u>	\$	<u>843,542,000</u>	\$	<u>833,286,000</u>
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The amounts that may be spent for each purpose are specified in the following subdivisions.

Subd. 2. <u>Incarceration and Prerelease Services</u>		<u>583,505,000</u>		<u>570,247,000</u>
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(a) Task Force on Mandatory Minimum Sentences

\$133,000 the first year is for the task force on mandatory minimum sentences.

(b) Prison Rape Elimination Act

\$500,000 each year is for Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) compliance.

(c) Incarceration and Prerelease Services Base Budget

The base for incarceration and prerelease services is \$568,750,000 in fiscal year 2028 and \$563,750,000 in fiscal year 2029.

Subd. 3. <u>Community Supervision and Postrelease Services</u>		<u>201,155,000</u>		<u>203,587,000</u>
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(a) Community Supervision Funding

\$143,378,000 each year is for community supervision services. This appropriation shall be distributed according to the community supervision formula in Minnesota Statutes, section 401.10.

(b) Tribal Nation Supervision

\$2,750,000 each year is for Tribal Nations to provide supervision or supportive services pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 401.10.

(c) Housing Initiatives

\$1,685,000 each year is for housing initiatives to support stable housing of incarcerated individuals upon release. Of this amount:

(1) \$760,000 each year is for housing stabilization prerelease services and program evaluation;

(2) \$500,000 each year is for rental assistance for incarcerated individuals approaching release, on supervised release, or on probation who are at risk of homelessness;

(3) \$200,000 each year is for culturally responsive trauma-informed transitional housing; and

(4) \$225,000 each year is for housing coordination activities.

Subd. 4. Organizational, Regulatory, and Administrative Services

58,882,000

59,452,000

Public Safety Data Infrastructure

\$4,097,000 each year is for technology modernization and the development of an information-sharing and data-technology infrastructure. Any unspent funds from the current biennium do not cancel and are available in the next biennium.

Sec. 7. <u>OMBUDSPERSON FOR CORRECTIONS</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,118,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,137,000</u>
Sec. 8. <u>CLEMENCY REVIEW COMMISSION</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>995,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,005,000</u>
Sec. 9. <u>OFFICE OF HIGHER EDUCATION</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>250,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>-0-</u>

Use of Force Training

\$250,000 the first year is to provide reimbursement grants to eligible postsecondary schools certified to provide programs of professional peace officer education for providing in-service training programs on the use of force, including deadly force, by peace officers. Of this amount, up to 2.5 percent is for administration and monitoring of the program.

To be eligible for reimbursement, training offered by a postsecondary school must:

(1) satisfy the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 626.8452, and be approved by the Board of Peace Officer Standards and Training;

(2) utilize scenario-based training that simulates real-world situations and involves the use of real firearms that fire nonlethal ammunition;

(3) include a block of instruction on the physical and psychological effects of stress before, during, and after a high-risk or traumatic incident and the cumulative impact of stress on the health of officers;

(4) include blocks of instruction on de-escalation methods and tactics, bias motivation, unknown risk training, defensive tactics, and force-on-force training; and

(5) be offered to peace officers at no charge to the peace officer or law enforcement agency.

An eligible postsecondary school may apply for reimbursement for the costs of offering the training. Reimbursement shall be made at a rate of \$450 for each officer who completes the training. The postsecondary school must submit the name and peace officer license number of the peace officer who received the training to the Office of Higher Education.

As used in this section:

(1) "law enforcement agency" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph (f); and

(2) "peace officer" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph (c).

Sec. 10. APPROPRIATION; MINNESOTA CORRECTIONAL FACILITY - STILLWATER STUDIES AND STRATEGIC PLANNING; REPORT.

(a) \$1,000,000 the first year is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of corrections to fund the costs associated with a management study and decommissioning study related to the closure of the Minnesota Correctional Facility - Stillwater. The decommissioning study must include considerations for a wide range of future uses of the site with a focus on the economic stability and development of the communities surrounding the facility. On or before September 30, 2026, the commissioner must submit a comprehensive report detailing the findings and recommendations from the studies to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over public safety finance and policy and capital investment.

(b) Upon completion of the studies and report under this section and after written notice to the commissioner of management and budget, the commissioner of corrections must use any money remaining in this appropriation for asset preservation improvements and betterments of a capital nature at the Minnesota correctional facilities statewide to be spent in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, section 16B.307.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 11. **CANCELLATION.**

\$1,000,000 of the appropriation in fiscal year 2024 for asset preservation under Laws 2023, chapter 71, article 1, section 13, subdivision 2, is canceled to the general fund by June 30, 2025.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 12. **TRANSFER; MINNESOTA VICTIMS OF CRIME ACCOUNT.**

\$7,232,000 the first year is transferred from the general fund to the Minnesota victims of crime account in the special revenue fund under Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.708.

Sec. 13. **DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY; GRANT CONTRACTS AND PROGRAMS ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.**

(a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, unless amounts are otherwise appropriated for administrative costs, the Department of Public Safety may retain up to five percent of the amount appropriated to the department for grants enacted by the legislature and single- or sole-source and formula grants and up to ten percent for competitively awarded grants to be used for staff and related operating costs for grant administration. This section applies to all new and existing grant programs administered by the department. This section does not apply to grants funded with an appropriation of proceeds from the sale of state general obligation bonds.

(b) The authority granted in this section expires on June 30, 2027.

Sec. 14. **COMMERCE; REDUCTION.**

The commissioner of management and budget must reduce general fund appropriations to the Department of Commerce by \$1,115,000 in fiscal years 2026 and 2027 and must reduce the workers' compensation fund appropriations to the Department of Commerce by \$215,000 in fiscal years 2026 and 2027 to account for the transfer of Commerce Fraud Bureau employees and responsibilities to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. These reductions are ongoing.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 241.01, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

Subd. 3a. **Commissioner, powers and duties.** The commissioner of corrections has the following powers and duties:

(a) To accept persons committed to the commissioner by the courts of this state for care, custody, and rehabilitation.

(b) To determine the place of confinement of committed persons in a correctional facility or other facility of the Department of Corrections and to prescribe reasonable conditions and rules for their employment, conduct, instruction, and discipline within or outside the facility. After July 1, 2023, the commissioner shall not allow inmates who have not been conditionally released from prison, whether on parole, supervised release, work release, or an early release program, to be housed in correctional facilities that are not owned and operated by the state, a local unit of government, or a group of local units of government. Inmates shall not exercise custodial functions or have authority over other inmates.

- (c) To administer the money and property of the department.
- (d) To administer, maintain, and inspect all state correctional facilities.
- (e) To transfer authorized positions and personnel between state correctional facilities as necessary to properly staff facilities and programs.
- (f) To utilize state correctional facilities in the manner deemed to be most efficient and beneficial to accomplish the purposes of this section, but not to close ~~the Minnesota Correctional Facility-Stillwater or the Minnesota Correctional Facility-St. Cloud~~ without legislative approval. The commissioner may place juveniles and adults at the same state minimum security correctional facilities, if there is total separation of and no regular contact between juveniles and adults, except contact incidental to admission, classification, and mental and physical health care.
- (g) To organize the department and employ personnel the commissioner deems necessary to discharge the functions of the department, including a chief executive officer for each facility under the commissioner's control who shall serve in the unclassified civil service and may, under the provisions of section 43A.33, be removed only for cause.
- (h) To define the duties of these employees and to delegate to them any of the commissioner's powers, duties and responsibilities, subject to the commissioner's control and the conditions the commissioner prescribes.
- (i) To annually develop a comprehensive set of goals and objectives designed to clearly establish the priorities of the Department of Corrections. This report shall be submitted to the governor commencing January 1, 1976. The commissioner may establish ad hoc advisory committees.
- (j) To publish, administer, and award grant contracts with state agencies, local units of government, and other entities for correctional programs embodying rehabilitative concepts, for restorative programs for crime victims and the overall community, and for implementing legislative directives.
- (k) If the commissioner is considering closing a facility, the commissioner must develop a written plan for the closure of the facility. The plan must minimize staff layoffs and maximize opportunities for staff of the facility designated for closure to transfer to vacant positions in other correctional facilities. The commissioner must engage staff and labor unions representing employees at the facility identified for closure and engage public officials from local units of government impacted by the proposed facility closure. The commissioner must: identify the potential adverse impacts of the closure on incarcerated individuals; minimize disruptions in conditions of confinement, rehabilitative programming, educational opportunities, mental health and medical care, family visitation, and case planning; and prioritize access to services that support rehabilitation and successful reentry across all state correctional facilities. The commissioner must deliver a copy of the plan to the chairs and ranking minority members of the senate and house of representatives committees with jurisdiction over public safety policy and finance.
- (l) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the commissioner must not implement any initiative that grants early release from incarceration or reduces criminal sentences to implement the closure of the Minnesota Correctional Facility - Stillwater. This provision shall not affect the operation or continuation of early release programs established in statute prior to the effective date of this section.

Sec. 16. **[299A.708] MINNESOTA VICTIMS OF CRIME ACCOUNT.**

Subdivision 1. **Account established.** The Minnesota victims of crime account is established in the special revenue fund.

Subd. 2. **Source of funds.** The account consists of money deposited, donated, allotted, transferred, or otherwise provided to the account and any interest or earnings of the account.

Subd. 3. **Appropriation; account purpose; grants.** Money in the account, including interest accrued, is appropriated to the commissioner of public safety for the Office of Justice Programs to provide grants to crime victim services providers. Grants must be used for direct services and advocacy for victims of sexual assault, general crime, domestic violence, and child abuse. Funding must support the direct needs of organizations serving victims of crime and may provide: direct client assistance to crime victims; competitive wages for direct service staff; hotel stays and other housing-related supports and services; culturally responsive programming; prevention programming, including domestic abuse transformation and restorative justice programming; and for other needs of organizations and crime victim survivors. Up to ten percent of the appropriation is available for grant administration.

Subd. 4. **Reporting; carryover.** (a) By January 15 of each year, the commissioner of public safety shall submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over public safety policy and finance on the account established in subdivision 1. The report must provide detailed information on the money deposited into the account and any money carried over from the previous year, including the amounts and sources of the money.

(b) Money in the account does not cancel but remains available for expenditures for grants identified in subdivision 3.

Subd. 5. **Annual transfer.** In fiscal year 2028, the commissioner of management and budget shall transfer \$878,000 from the general fund to the Minnesota victims of crime account. In fiscal year 2029 and each year thereafter, the commissioner of management and budget shall transfer \$879,000 from the general fund to the Minnesota victims of crime account.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 517.08, subdivision 1b, is amended to read:

Subd. 1b. **Term of license; fee; premarital education.** (a) The local registrar shall examine upon oath the parties applying for a license relative to the legality of the contemplated civil marriage. Both parties must present proof of age to the local registrar. If one party is unable to appear in person, the party appearing may complete the absent applicant's information. The local registrar shall provide a copy of the civil marriage application to the party who is unable to appear, who must verify the accuracy of the appearing party's information in a notarized statement. The verification statement must be accompanied by a copy of proof of age of the party. The civil marriage license must not be released until the verification statement and proof of age has been received by the local registrar. If the local registrar is satisfied that there is no legal impediment to it, including the restriction contained in section 259.13, the local registrar shall issue the license, containing the full names of the parties before and after the civil marriage, and county and state of residence, with the county seal attached, and make a record of the date of issuance. The license shall be valid for a period of six months. Except as provided in paragraph (b), the local registrar shall collect from the applicant a fee of ~~\$115~~ \$125 for administering the oath, issuing, recording, and filing all papers required, and preparing and transmitting to the state registrar of vital records the reports of civil marriage required by this section. If the license should not be used within the period of six months due to illness or other extenuating circumstances, it may be surrendered to the local registrar for cancellation, and in that case a new license shall issue upon

request of the parties of the original license without fee. A local registrar who knowingly issues or signs a civil marriage license in any manner other than as provided in this section shall pay to the parties aggrieved an amount not to exceed \$1,000.

(b) The civil marriage license fee for parties who have completed at least 12 hours of premarital education is ~~\$40~~ \$50. In order to qualify for the reduced license fee, the parties must submit at the time of applying for the civil marriage license a statement that is signed, dated, and notarized or marked with a church seal from the person who provided the premarital education on their letterhead confirming that it was received. The premarital education must be provided by a licensed or ordained minister or the minister's designee, a person authorized to solemnize civil marriages under section 517.18, or a person authorized to practice marriage and family therapy under section 148B.33. The education must include the use of a premarital inventory and the teaching of communication and conflict management skills.

(c) The statement from the person who provided the premarital education under paragraph (b) must be in the following form:

"I, (name of educator), confirm that (names of both parties) received at least 12 hours of premarital education that included the use of a premarital inventory and the teaching of communication and conflict management skills. I am a licensed or ordained minister, a person authorized to solemnize civil marriages under Minnesota Statutes, section 517.18, or a person licensed to practice marriage and family therapy under Minnesota Statutes, section 148B.33."

The names of the parties in the educator's statement must be identical to the legal names of the parties as they appear in the civil marriage license application. Notwithstanding section 138.17, the educator's statement must be retained for seven years, after which time it may be destroyed.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 517.08, subdivision 1c, is amended to read:

Subd. 1c. **Disposition of license fee.** (a) Of the civil marriage license fee collected pursuant to subdivision 1b, paragraph (a), \$25 must be retained by the county. The local registrar must pay ~~\$90~~ \$100 to the commissioner of management and budget to be deposited as follows:

(1) \$55 in the general fund;

(2) \$3 in the state government special revenue fund to be appropriated to the commissioner of public safety for parenting time centers under section 119A.37;

(3) \$2 in the special revenue fund to be appropriated to the commissioner of health for developing and implementing the MN ENABL program under section 145.9255;

(4) \$25 in the special revenue fund is appropriated to the commissioner of employment and economic development for the Minnesota Family Resiliency Partnership under section 116L.96; ~~and~~

(5) \$5 in the special revenue fund, which is appropriated to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota for the Minnesota couples on the brink project under section 137.32; and

(6) \$10 in the Minnesota victims of crime account in the special revenue fund under section 299A.708.

(b) Of the \$40 fee under subdivision 1b, paragraph (b), \$25 must be retained by the county. The local registrar must pay ~~\$15~~ \$25 to the commissioner of management and budget to be deposited as follows:

(1) \$5 as provided in paragraph (a), clauses (2) and (3); ~~and~~

(2) \$10 in the special revenue fund is appropriated to the commissioner of employment and economic development for the Minnesota Family Resiliency Partnership under section 116L.96; and

(3) \$10 in the Minnesota victims of crime account in the special revenue fund under section 299A.708.

Sec. 19. **[609.1015] CORPORATE OFFENDERS; PENALTY ASSESSMENT REQUIRED.**

(a) As used in this section, "corporation" means any entity, other than a natural person, that is capable under the laws of any state to sue, be sued, own property, contract, or employ another.

(b) When a court is sentencing a corporation that has been convicted of a crime, the court must impose an assessment of up to \$1,000,000 if the conviction is for a felony offense, up to \$250,000 if the conviction is for a gross misdemeanor offense, and up to \$100,000 if the conviction is for a misdemeanor offense. The assessment is in addition to any criminal fines, restitution, or surcharge otherwise authorized or required under law. The court shall impose an assessment of not less than 30 percent of the maximum assessment authorized by this section unless the defendant makes a showing of undue hardship. The court may not waive payment of the assessment.

(c) In setting the amount of the assessment, the court shall take the following into consideration:

(1) the nature and seriousness of the offense;

(2) the number of offenses committed;

(3) the persistence of the criminal conduct;

(4) the length of time over which the criminal conduct occurred;

(5) the willfulness of the corporation's criminal conduct;

(6) the corporation's assets, liabilities, and net worth; and

(7) the particular harm to victims of the crime.

(d) Assessments collected under this section must be deposited into the Minnesota victims of crime account under section 299A.708.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2025, and applies to sentences announced on or after that date.

Sec. 20. **[609.1016] VICTIM SERVICES ASSESSMENT.**

(a) When a court is sentencing a person for an offense listed in paragraph (b), the court must impose a victim services assessment. If the violation is a misdemeanor, the assessment must be at least \$500 and not more than \$750. For any other violation, the assessment must be at least \$750 and not more than \$1,000.

(b) The victim services assessment applies to a conviction of the following offenses:

(1) any crime of violence as defined in section 624.712, subdivision 5, other than a violation of chapter 152;

(2) section 518B.01, subdivision 14 (violation of domestic abuse order for protection);

(3) section 609.2242 (domestic assault);

(4) section 609.324, subdivision 1, 1a, or 2 (patronizing or hiring an individual engaged in prostitution);

(5) section 609.3458 (sexual extortion);

(6) section 609.748, subdivision 6 (violation of harassment restraining order);

(7) section 617.261 (nonconsensual dissemination of private sexual images); or

(8) section 629.75 (violation of domestic abuse no contact order).

(c) The court must waive payment of the assessment required under this subdivision on a showing of indigency and may waive or reduce payment of the assessment on a showing of undue hardship upon the convicted person or the convicted person's immediate family.

(d) Assessments collected under this section must be deposited into the Minnesota victims of crime account under section 299A.708.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2025, and applies to sentences announced on or after that date.

Sec. 21. [626.5536] LAW ENFORCEMENT REQUIRED TO REGISTER FOR ETRACE SYSTEM AND TRACE AND REPORT ON RECOVERED OR CONFISCATED FIREARMS.

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meaning given:

(1) "recovered or confiscated" means any of the following:

(i) obtained from a crime scene or in connection with a criminal investigation;

(ii) seized by a law enforcement agency;

(iii) forfeited to a law enforcement agency;

(iv) acquired by a law enforcement agency as an abandoned or discarded firearm;

(v) obtained following the unlawful discharge of a firearm; or

(vi) otherwise obtained and reasonably believed to be connected to a crime; and

(2) "law enforcement agency" does not include the State Patrol or the Department of Natural Resources.

Subd. 2. **Reporting required.** (a) Each law enforcement agency shall register for the United States Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives National Tracing Center's eTrace system, and opt-in to the system's collective data sharing feature.

(b) Whenever a firearm is recovered or confiscated by a law enforcement agency, the agency must, as soon as practicable, transmit information relating to the firearm to the eTrace system.

Sec. 22. Laws 2023, chapter 52, article 2, section 3, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Public Safety

Administration	1,000,000	2,250,000	2,000,000
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(a) Public Safety Officer Survivor Benefits

\$1,000,000 in fiscal year 2023, \$1,000,000 in fiscal year 2024, and \$1,000,000 in fiscal year 2025 are for payment of public safety officer survivor benefits under Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.44. If the appropriation for either year is insufficient, the appropriation for the other year is available. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2027.

(b) Soft Body Armor Reimbursements

\$1,000,000 each year is for increases in the base appropriation for soft body armor reimbursements under Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.38. This is a onetime appropriation.

(c) Firearm Storage Grants

\$250,000 the first year is for grants to local or state law enforcement agencies to support the safe and secure storage of firearms owned by persons subject to extreme risk protection orders. The commissioner must apply for a grant from the Byrne State Crisis Intervention Program to supplement the funds appropriated by the legislature for implementation of Minnesota Statutes, sections 624.7171 to 624.7178 and 626.8481. Of the federal funds received, the commissioner must dedicate at least an amount that is equal to this appropriation to fund safe and secure firearms storage grants provided for under this paragraph.

Sec. 23. Laws 2023, chapter 52, article 2, section 3, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Emergency Management	7,330,000	4,417,000
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Appropriations by Fund

General	7,211,000	4,290,000
Environmental	119,000	127,000

(a) Supplemental Nonprofit Security Grants

\$250,000 each year is for supplemental nonprofit security grants under this paragraph. This appropriation is onetime.

Nonprofit organizations whose applications for funding through the Federal Emergency Management Agency's nonprofit security grant program have been approved by the Division of Homeland Security and Emergency

Management are eligible for grants under this paragraph. No additional application shall be required for grants under this paragraph, and an application for a grant from the federal program is also an application for funding from the state supplemental program.

Eligible organizations may receive grants of up to \$75,000, except that the total received by any individual from both the federal nonprofit security grant program and the state supplemental nonprofit security grant program shall not exceed \$75,000. Grants shall be awarded in an order consistent with the ranking given to applicants for the federal nonprofit security grant program. No grants under the state supplemental nonprofit security grant program shall be awarded until the announcement of the recipients and the amount of the grants awarded under the federal nonprofit security grant program. This is a onetime appropriation.

(b) Emergency Preparedness Staff

\$550,000 each year is for additional emergency preparedness staff members.

(c) Lake Superior Chippewa Tribal Emergency Management Coordinator

\$145,000 each year is for a grant to the Grand Portage Band of Lake Superior Chippewa to establish and maintain a Tribal emergency management coordinator under Minnesota Statutes, section 12.25.

(d) Grand Portage Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Tribe Coast Guard Services

\$3,000,000 the first year is for a grant to the Grand Portage Band of Lake Superior Chippewa to purchase equipment and fund a position for coast guard services off the north shore of Lake Superior. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2027.

Sec. 24. Laws 2023, chapter 52, article 2, section 3, subdivision 8, as amended by Laws 2023, chapter 69, section 12, and Laws 2024, chapter 123, article 1, section 11, and Laws 2024, chapter 123, article 9, section 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **Office of Justice Programs**

94,758,000

80,434,000

Appropriations by Fund

General	94,662,000	80,338,000
State Government		
Special Revenue	96,000	96,000

(a) Domestic and Sexual Violence Housing

\$1,500,000 each year is to establish a Domestic Violence Housing First grant program to provide resources for survivors of violence to access safe and stable housing and for staff to provide mobile advocacy and expertise in housing resources in their community and a Minnesota Domestic and Sexual Violence Transitional Housing program to develop and support medium to long term transitional housing for survivors of domestic and sexual violence with supportive services. The base for this appropriation is \$1,000,000 beginning in fiscal year 2026.

(b) Federal Victims of Crime Funding Gap

\$11,000,000 each year is to fund services for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, child abuse, and other crimes. This is a onetime appropriation.

(c) Office for Missing and Murdered Black Women and Girls

\$1,248,000 each year is to establish and maintain the Minnesota Office for Missing and Murdered Black Women and Girls.

(d) Increased Staffing

\$667,000 the first year and \$1,334,000 the second year are to increase staffing in the Office of Justice Programs for grant monitoring and compliance; provide training and technical assistance to grantees and potential grantees; conduct community outreach and engagement to improve the experiences and outcomes of applicants, grant recipients, and crime victims throughout Minnesota; expand the Minnesota Statistical Analysis Center; and increase staffing for the crime victim reimbursement program and the Crime Victim Justice Unit.

(e) Office of Restorative Practices

\$500,000 each year is to establish and maintain the Office of Restorative Practices.

(f) Crossover and Dual-Status Youth Model Grants

\$1,000,000 each year is to provide grants to local units of government to initiate or expand crossover youth practices model and dual-status youth programs that provide services for youth who are involved with or at risk of becoming involved with both the child welfare and juvenile justice systems, in accordance with the Robert F. Kennedy National Resource Center for Juvenile Justice model. This is a onetime appropriation.

(g) Restorative Practices Initiatives Grants

\$4,000,000 each year is for grants to establish and support restorative practices initiatives pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.95, subdivision 6, and for a restitution grant program under Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.955. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2026. The base for this appropriation is \$2,500,000 beginning in fiscal year 2026.

(h) Ramsey County Youth Treatment Homes Acquisition and Betterment

\$5,000,000 the first year is for a grant to Ramsey County to establish, with input from community stakeholders, including impacted youth and families, up to seven intensive trauma-informed therapeutic treatment homes in Ramsey County that are licensed by the Department of Human Services, that are culturally specific, that are community-based, and that can be secured. These residential spaces must provide intensive treatment and intentional healing for youth as ordered by the court as part of the disposition of a case in juvenile court. This appropriation is available through June 30, ~~2026~~ 2027.

(i) Ramsey County Violence Prevention

\$5,000,000 the first year is for a grant to Ramsey County to award grants to develop new and further enhance existing community-based organizational support through violence prevention and community wellness grants. Grantees must use the money to create family support groups and resources to support families during the time a young person is placed out of home following a juvenile delinquency adjudication and support the family through the period of postplacement

reentry; create community-based respite options for conflict or crisis de-escalation to prevent incarceration or further systems involvement for families; or establish additional meaningful employment opportunities for systems-involved youth. This appropriation is available through June 30, 2027.

(j) Office for Missing and Murdered Indigenous Relatives

\$274,000 each year is for increased staff and operating costs of the Office for Missing and Murdered Indigenous Relatives, the Missing and Murdered Indigenous Relatives Advisory Board, and the Gaagige-Mikwendaagoziwag reward advisory group.

(k) Youth Intervention Programs

\$3,525,000 the first year and \$3,526,000 the second year are for youth intervention programs under Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.73. The base for this appropriation is \$3,526,000 in fiscal year 2026 and \$3,525,000 in fiscal year 2027.

(l) Community Crime Intervention and Prevention Grants

\$750,000 each year is for community crime intervention and prevention program grants, authorized under Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.296. This is a onetime appropriation.

(m) Resources for Victims of Crime

\$1,000,000 each year is for general crime victim grants to meet the needs of victims of crime not covered by domestic violence, sexual assault, or child abuse services. This is a onetime appropriation.

(n) Prosecutor Training

\$100,000 each year is for a grant to the Minnesota County Attorneys Association to be used for prosecutorial and law enforcement training, including trial school training and train-the-trainer courses. All training funded with grant proceeds must contain blocks of instruction on racial disparities in the criminal justice system, collateral consequences to criminal convictions, and trauma-informed responses to victims. This is a onetime appropriation.

The Minnesota County Attorneys Association must report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over public safety policy and finance on the training provided with grant proceeds, including a description of each training and the number of prosecutors and law enforcement officers who received training. The report is due by February 15, 2025. The report may include trainings scheduled to be completed after the date of submission with an estimate of expected participants.

(o) Minnesota Heals

\$500,000 each year is for the Minnesota Heals grant program. This is a onetime appropriation.

(p) Sexual Assault Exam Costs

\$3,967,000 the first year and \$3,767,000 the second year are to reimburse qualified health care providers for the expenses associated with medical examinations administered to victims of criminal sexual conduct as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 609.35, and for costs to administer the program. The base for this appropriation is \$3,771,000 in fiscal year 2026 and \$3,776,000 in fiscal year 2027.

(q) First Responder Mental Health Curriculum

\$75,000 each year is for a grant to the Adler graduate school. The grantee must use the grant to develop a curriculum for a 24-week certificate to train licensed therapists to understand the nuances, culture, and stressors of the work environments of first responders to allow those therapists to provide effective treatment to first responders in distress. The grantee must collaborate with first responders who are familiar with the psychological, cultural, and professional issues of their field to develop the curriculum and promote it upon completion.

The grantee may provide the program online.

The grantee must seek to recruit additional participants from outside the 11-county metropolitan area.

The grantee must create a resource directory to provide law enforcement agencies with names of counselors who complete the program and other resources to support law enforcement professionals with overall wellness. The grantee shall collaborate with the

Department of Public Safety and law enforcement organizations to promote the directory. This is a onetime appropriation.

(r) Pathways to Policing

\$400,000 each year is for reimbursement grants to state and local law enforcement agencies that operate pathway to policing programs. Applicants for reimbursement grants may receive up to 50 percent of the cost of compensating and training program participants. Reimbursement grants shall be proportionally allocated based on the number of grant applications approved by the commissioner. This is a onetime appropriation.

(s) Direct Assistance to Crime Victim Survivors

\$5,000,000 each year is to provide grants for direct services and advocacy for victims of sexual assault, general crime, domestic violence, and child abuse. Funding must support the direct needs of organizations serving victims of crime by providing: direct client assistance to crime victims; competitive wages for direct service staff; hotel stays and other housing-related supports and services; culturally responsive programming; prevention programming, including domestic abuse transformation and restorative justice programming; and for other needs of organizations and crime victim survivors. Services funded must include services for victims of crime in underserved communities most impacted by violence and reflect the ethnic, racial, economic, cultural, and geographic diversity of the state. The office shall prioritize culturally specific programs, or organizations led and staffed by persons of color that primarily serve communities of color, when allocating funds.

(t) Racially Diverse Youth

\$250,000 each year is for grants to organizations to address racial disparity of youth using shelter services in the Rochester and St. Cloud regional areas. Of this amount, \$125,000 each year is to address this issue in the Rochester area and \$125,000 each year is to address this issue in the St. Cloud area. A grant recipient shall establish and operate a pilot program connected to shelter services to engage in community intervention outreach, mobile case management, family reunification, aftercare, and follow up when family

members are released from shelter services. A pilot program must specifically address the high number of racially diverse youth that enter shelters in the regions. This is a onetime appropriation.

(u) Violence Prevention Project Research Center

\$500,000 each year is for a grant to the Violence Prevention Project Research Center, operating as a 501(c)(3) organization, for research focused on reducing violence in society that uses data and analysis to improve criminal justice-related policy and practice in Minnesota. Research must place an emphasis on issues related to deaths and injuries involving firearms. This is a onetime appropriation.

Beginning January 15, 2025, the Violence Prevention Project Research Center must submit an annual report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over public safety policy and finance on its work and findings. The report must include a description of the data reviewed, an analysis of that data, and recommendations to improve criminal justice-related policy and practice in Minnesota with specific recommendations to address deaths and injuries involving firearms.

(v) Report on Approaches to Address Illicit Drug Use in Minnesota

\$118,000 each year is to enter into an agreement with Rise Research LLC for a study and set of reports on illicit drug use in Minnesota describing current responses to that use, reviewing alternative approaches utilized in other jurisdictions, and making policy and funding recommendations for a holistic and effective response to illicit drug use and the illicit drug trade. The agreement must establish a budget and schedule with clear deliverables. This appropriation is onetime.

The study must include a review of current policies, practices, and funding; identification of alternative approaches utilized effectively in other jurisdictions; and policy and funding recommendations for a response to illicit drug use and the illicit drug trade that reduces and, where possible, prevents harm and expands individual and community health, safety, and autonomy. Recommendations must consider impacts on public safety, racial equity, accessibility of health and ancillary supportive social services, and the

intersections between drug policy and mental health, housing and homelessness, overdose and infectious disease, child welfare, and employment.

Rise Research may subcontract and coordinate with other organizations or individuals to conduct research, provide analysis, and prepare the reports required by this section.

Rise Research shall submit reports to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over public safety finance and policy, human services finance and policy, health finance and policy, and judiciary finance and policy. Rise Research shall submit an initial report by February 15, 2024, and a final report by March 1, 2025.

(w) Legal Representation for Children

\$150,000 each year is for a grant to an organization that provides legal representation for children in need of protection or services and children in out-of-home placement. The grant is contingent upon a match in an equal amount from nonstate funds. The match may be in kind, including the value of volunteer attorney time, in cash, or a combination of the two. These appropriations are in addition to any other appropriations for the legal representation of children. This appropriation is onetime.

(x) Pretrial Release Study and Report

\$250,000 each year are for a grant to the Minnesota Justice Research Center to study and report on pretrial release practices in Minnesota and other jurisdictions, including but not limited to the use of bail as a condition of pretrial release. This appropriation is onetime.

(y) Intensive Comprehensive Peace Officer Education and Training Program

\$5,000,000 the first year is to implement the intensive comprehensive peace officer education and training program described in Minnesota Statutes, section 626.8516. This appropriation is available through June 30, 2027.

(z) Youth Services Office

\$250,000 each year is to operate the Youth Services Office.

Sec. 25. Laws 2023, chapter 68, article 1, section 4, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Administration and Related Services

(a) Office of Communications	896,000	1,148,000
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This appropriation is from the general fund.

(b) Public Safety Support	9,976,000	11,773,000
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Appropriations by Fund

	2024	2025
General	5,049,000	6,564,000
Trunk Highway	4,927,000	5,209,000

\$1,482,000 in each year is from the general fund for staff and operating costs related to public engagement activities.

(c) Public Safety Officer Survivor Benefits	640,000	640,000
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This appropriation is from the general fund for payment of public safety officer survivor benefits under Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.44. If the appropriation for either year is insufficient, the appropriation for the other year is available for it. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2027.

(d) Public Safety Officer Reimbursements	1,367,000	1,367,000
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This appropriation is from the general fund for transfer to the public safety officer's benefit account. This appropriation is available for reimbursements under Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.465.

(e) Soft Body Armor Reimbursements	745,000	745,000
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This appropriation is from the general fund for soft body armor reimbursements under Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.38.

(f) Technology and Support Services	6,712,000	6,783,000
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Appropriations by Fund

	2024	2025
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General	1,645,000	1,684,000
Trunk Highway	5,067,000	5,099,000

Sec. 26. **TASK FORCE ON MANDATORY MINIMUM SENTENCES.**

Subdivision 1. Definition. As used in this section, "mandatory minimum" means legislatively defined, predetermined sentencing requirements, including but not limited to sentencing requirements under Minnesota Statutes, sections 152.021, 152.022, and 609.11, that mandate a minimum period of commitment to the commissioner of corrections upon conviction for certain offenses.

Subd. 2. Establishment. The Task Force on Mandatory Minimum Sentences is established to collect and analyze data on the charging, convicting, and sentencing of persons to mandatory minimum sentences; assess whether current laws and practices promote public safety and equity in sentencing; and make recommendations to the legislature.

Subd. 3. Membership. (a) The task force consists of the following members:

- (1) the commissioner of corrections, or a designee;
 - (2) the executive director of the Minnesota Sentencing Guidelines Commission, or a designee;
 - (3) the state public defender, or a designee;
 - (4) the statewide coordinator of the Violent Crime Coordinating Council, or a designee;
 - (5) one defense attorney, appointed by the Minnesota Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers;
 - (6) two county attorneys, one from Hennepin or Ramsey County and one from outside the seven-county metropolitan area, appointed by the Minnesota County Attorneys Association;
 - (7) a peace officer familiar with shooting investigations, appointed by the Minnesota Sheriffs' Association;
 - (8) a peace officer familiar with shooting investigations, appointed by the Minnesota Chiefs of Police Association;
 - (9) one member representing a victims' rights organization, appointed by the senate majority leader;
 - (10) one member of a statewide civil rights organization, appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives;
 - (11) one retired district court judge, appointed by the chief justice;
 - (12) one impacted person who is directly related to a person who has been convicted of a mandatory minimum sentence or who has themselves been convicted of a mandatory minimum sentence and has completed the sentence, appointed by the governor; and
 - (13) one person with academic expertise regarding the laws and practices of other states relating to mandatory minimum sentences, appointed by the governor.
- (b) Appointments must be made no later than July 30, 2025.
- (c) Members shall serve without compensation.

(d) Members of the task force serve at the pleasure of the appointing authority or until the task force expires. Vacancies shall be filled by the appointing authority consistent with the qualifications of the vacating member required by this subdivision.

Subd. 4. **Officers; meetings.** (a) The task force shall elect a chair and vice-chair and may elect other officers as necessary.

(b) The commissioner of corrections shall convene the first meeting of the task force no later than August 1, 2025, and shall provide meeting space and administrative assistance as necessary for the task force to conduct its work.

(c) The task force shall meet at least monthly or upon the call of the chair. The task force shall meet sufficiently enough to accomplish the tasks identified in this section. Meetings of the task force are subject to Minnesota Statutes, chapter 13D.

(d) To compile and analyze data, the task force shall request the cooperation and assistance of local law enforcement agencies, the Minnesota Sentencing Guidelines Commission, the judicial branch, the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, county attorneys, and Tribal governments and may request the cooperation of academics and others with experience and expertise in researching the impact of mandatory minimum sentences.

Subd. 5. **Duties.** (a) The task force shall, at a minimum:

(1) collect and analyze data on charges, convictions, and sentences that involve mandatory minimum sentences;

(2) collect and analyze data on mandatory minimum sentences in which a person received a mitigated durational departure because the mandatory minimum sentence was seen as inappropriate by a judge or county attorney, or both;

(3) collect and analyze data on mandatory minimum sentences in which a person likely would have received a mitigated durational departure but for the enforcement of a mandatory minimum sentence;

(4) collect and analyze data on charges, convictions, and sentences for codefendants of persons sentenced to a mandatory minimum sentence;

(5) review relevant state statutes and state and federal court decisions;

(6) receive input from persons who were convicted of a crime with a mandatory minimum sentence;

(7) receive input from family members of persons who were convicted of a crime with a mandatory minimum sentence;

(8) receive input from persons who were victims of crimes with a mandatory minimum sentence;

(9) receive input from family members of persons who were victims of crimes with a mandatory minimum sentence;

(10) analyze the benefits and unintended consequences of state statutes and practices related to the charging, convicting, and sentencing of persons of crimes with mandatory minimum sentences, including but not limited to an analysis of whether current statutes and practices:

(i) promote public safety; and

(ii) properly punish a person for that person's role in an offense; and

(11) make recommendations for legislative action, if any, on laws affecting:

(i) the collection and reporting of data; and

(ii) the charging, convicting, and sentencing of persons for crimes with mandatory minimum sentences.

(b) At its discretion, the task force may examine, as necessary, other related issues consistent with this section.

Subd. 6. **Report.** On or before August 15, 2026, the task force shall submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over criminal sentencing on the findings and recommendations of the task force.

Subd. 7. **Expiration.** The task force expires the day after submitting the report under subdivision 6.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

ARTICLE 3

FINANCIAL CRIMES AND FRAUD INVESTIGATIONS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 13.82, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Application.** This section shall apply to agencies which carry on a law enforcement function, including but not limited to municipal police departments, county sheriff departments, fire departments, the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, the Minnesota State Patrol, the Board of Peace Officer Standards and Training, ~~the Department of Commerce,~~ and county human service agency client and provider fraud investigation, prevention, and control units operated or supervised by the Department of Human Services.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 43A.17, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

Subd. 13. **Compensation for law enforcement officers.** (a) For purposes of this subdivision, the term "law enforcement officers" means all licensed peace officers employed by the state who are included in the state units under section 179A.10, subdivision 2, including without limitation: Minnesota State Patrol troopers, Bureau of Criminal Apprehension agents, including Financial Crimes and Fraud Section agents, and Alcohol and Gambling Enforcement agents, in the Department of Public Safety; Department of Natural Resources conservation officers; and Department of Corrections Fugitive Apprehension Unit members; ~~and Commerce Fraud Bureau agents in the Department of Commerce.~~

(b) When the commissioner of management and budget negotiates a collective bargaining agreement establishing compensation for law enforcement officers, the commissioner must use compensation and benefit data from the most recent salary and benefits survey conducted pursuant to section 299D.03, subdivision 2a, to compare salaries to ensure appropriate increases are made to law enforcement officer salaries and benefits.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 45.0135, subdivision 2b, is amended to read:

Subd. 2b. **Duties.** The commissioner of commerce ~~Fraud Bureau shall~~ may:

(1) review notices and reports ~~within the Commerce Fraud Bureau's primary jurisdiction~~ submitted by authorized insurers, their employees, and agents or producers regarding insurance fraud, as defined in section 60A.951, subdivision 4;

~~(2) respond to notifications or complaints within the Commerce Fraud Bureau's primary jurisdiction generated by other law enforcement agencies, state or federal governmental units, or any other person;~~

~~(3)~~ (2) initiate inquiries and conduct investigations under section 45.027 when the bureau commissioner has reason to believe that ~~an offense within the Commerce Fraud Bureau's primary jurisdiction~~ insurance fraud, as defined in section 60A.951, subdivision 4, has been or is being committed; and

~~(4) report crimes disclosed by the Commerce Fraud Bureau's investigations to appropriate law enforcement agencies, including, but not limited to, the attorney general, county attorneys, or any other appropriate law enforcement or regulatory agency, and shall assemble evidence, prepare charges, and otherwise assist any law enforcement authority having jurisdiction.~~

(3) share active investigative data pursuant to section 13.39 concerning insurance fraud with the commissioner of public safety and the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 45.0135, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 2g. **Criminal insurance fraud investigations.** (a) The Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall conduct investigations of criminal insurance fraud, as defined in section 609.611, in accordance with section 299C.061.

(b) The commissioner shall report criminal insurance fraud-related crimes disclosed by the Department of Commerce's investigations of civil insurance fraud to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 45.0135, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Insurance fraud prevention account.** The insurance fraud prevention account is created in the state treasury. Money received from assessments under ~~subdivision 7~~ section 299C.061, subdivision 10, and transferred from the automobile theft prevention account in sections 65B.84, subdivision 1, and 297I.11, subdivision 2, is deposited in the account. Money in this fund is appropriated to the commissioner of ~~commerce~~ public safety for the purposes specified in this section and sections 60A.951 to 60A.956.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 45.0135, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Assessment.** Each insurer authorized to sell insurance in the state of Minnesota, including surplus lines carriers, and having Minnesota earned premium the previous calendar year shall remit an assessment to the commissioner of public safety for deposit in the insurance fraud prevention account on or before June 1 of each year. The amount of the assessment shall be based on the insurer's total assets and on the insurer's total written Minnesota premium, for the preceding fiscal year, as reported pursuant to section 60A.13. The commissioner of public safety shall consult with the commissioner of commerce for purposes of calculating the assessment amount. Beginning with the payment due on or before June 1, 2024, the assessment amount is:

Total Assets	Assessment
Less than \$100,000,000	\$ 400

\$100,000,000 to \$1,000,000,000	\$	1,500
Over \$1,000,000,000	\$	4,000
Minnesota Written Premium		Assessment
Less than \$10,000,000	\$	400
\$10,000,000 to \$100,000,000	\$	1,500
Over \$100,000,000	\$	4,000

For purposes of this subdivision, the following entities are not considered to be insurers authorized to sell insurance in the state of Minnesota: risk retention groups; or township mutuals organized under chapter 67A.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 45.0135, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **Investigations; health-related boards.** (a) ~~The Commerce Fraud Bureau~~ Bureau of Criminal Apprehension may consult with the appropriate health-related board when a licensee, licensed under chapter 144E, 147, 148, 148B, or 150A, is suspected of insurance fraud.

(b) The bureau shall, for any conviction involving or related to insurance, send copies of all public data in its possession to the appropriate health-related licensing board.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 45.0135, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. **Administrative penalty for insurance fraud.** (a) The commissioner may:

(1) impose an administrative penalty against any person in an amount as set forth in paragraph (b) for each intentional act of insurance fraud or substantiated acts of attempted insurance fraud, as defined in section 60A.951, subdivision 4, committed by that person;

(2) order restitution to any person suffering loss as a result of the insurance fraud; and

(3) order restitution to a company for the reasonable documented cost of any investigation in connection with the insurance fraud.

(b) The administrative penalty for each violation described in paragraph (a) may be no more than:

(1) \$20,000 if the funds or the value of the property or services wrongfully obtained exceeds \$5,000;

(2) \$10,000 if the funds or value of the property or services wrongfully obtained exceeds \$1,000, but not more than \$5,000;

(3) \$3,000 if the funds or value of the property or services wrongfully obtained is more than \$500, but not more than \$1,000; and

(4) \$1,000 if the funds or value of the property or services wrongfully obtained is \$500 or less.

(c) If an administrative penalty is not paid after all rights of appeal have been waived or exhausted, the commissioner may bring a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction to collect the administrative penalty, including expenses and litigation costs, reasonable attorney fees, and interest.

(d) This section does not affect a person's right to seek recovery, including expenses and litigation costs, reasonable attorney fees, and interest, against any person that commits insurance fraud.

(e) For purposes of this subdivision, "insurance fraud" has the meaning given in section 60A.951, subdivision 4.

(f) Hearings under this subdivision must be conducted in accordance with chapter 14 and any other applicable law.

(g) All revenues from penalties, expenses, costs, fees, and interest collected under paragraphs (a) to (c) shall be deposited ~~in~~ into the insurance fraud prevention account under ~~subdivision 6~~ section 299C.061, subdivision 9.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 60A.951, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Authorized person.** "Authorized person" means the county attorney, sheriff, or chief of police responsible for investigations in the county where the suspected insurance fraud occurred; the superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension; the commissioner of commerce; ~~the Commerce Fraud Bureau~~; the commissioner of labor and industry; the attorney general; or any duly constituted criminal investigative department or agency of the United States.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 60A.952, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Notice to and cooperation with the ~~Commerce Fraud Bureau~~ Bureau of Criminal Apprehension.** Any insurer or insurance professional that has reasonable belief that an act of insurance fraud will be, is being, or has been committed, shall furnish and disclose all relevant information to the ~~Commerce Fraud Bureau~~ Bureau of Criminal Apprehension or to any authorized person and cooperate fully with any investigation conducted by the ~~Commerce Fraud Bureau~~ Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. Any person that has a reasonable belief that an act of insurance fraud will be, is being, or has been committed, or any person who collects, reviews, or analyzes information concerning insurance fraud, may furnish and disclose any information in its possession concerning the act to the ~~Commerce Fraud Bureau~~ Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, any authorized person, or to an authorized representative of an insurer that requests the information for the purpose of detecting, prosecuting, or preventing insurance fraud. The insurer may also release relevant information to any person authorized to receive the information under section 72A.502, subdivision 2. If disclosure is made to an authorized person other than the ~~Commerce Fraud Bureau~~ Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, a copy of the disclosure must be sent to the ~~Commerce Fraud Bureau~~ Bureau of Criminal Apprehension.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 60A.952, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Tolling of time periods.** If an insurer has a reasonable or probable cause to believe that an insurance fraud has been committed in connection with an insurance claim, and has properly notified the ~~Commerce Fraud Bureau~~ Bureau of Criminal Apprehension of its suspicions according to subdivision 2, the notification tolls any applicable time period in any unfair claims practices statute or related regulations, or any action on the claim against the insurer to whom the claim had been presented for bad faith, until 30 days after determination by the ~~Commerce Fraud Bureau~~ Bureau of Criminal Apprehension and notice to the insurer that the ~~division~~ Bureau of Criminal Apprehension will not recommend action on the claim.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 60A.952, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Reward for information.** The ~~Commerce Fraud Bureau~~ Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, in cooperation with authorized insurers and insurance professionals, may establish a voluntary fund to reward persons not connected with the insurance industry who provide information or furnish evidence leading to the arrest and conviction of persons responsible for insurance fraud.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 60A.954, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Review.** The commissioner may review each insurer's antifraud plan to determine whether it complies with the requirements of this section. If the commissioner finds that an insurer's antifraud plan does not comply with the requirements of this section, the commissioner shall disapprove the plan and send a notice of disapproval, along with the reasons for disapproval, to the insurer. An insurer whose antifraud plan has been disapproved by the commissioner shall submit a new plan to the commissioner within 60 days after the plan was disapproved. The commissioner may examine an insurer's procedures to determine whether the insurer is complying with its antifraud plan. The commissioner shall withhold from public inspection any part of an insurer's antifraud plan for so long as the commissioner deems the withholding to be in the public interest. The commissioner may share an insurer's complete antifraud plan with the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 60A.956, is amended to read:

60A.956 OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY.

Nothing in sections 60A.951 to 60A.956 preempts the authority of or relieves the duty of any other law enforcement agencies to investigate and prosecute alleged violations of law, prevents or prohibits a person from voluntarily disclosing any information concerning insurance fraud to any law enforcement agency other than the ~~Commerce Fraud Bureau~~ Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, or limits any of the powers granted elsewhere by the laws of this state to the commissioner of commerce to investigate alleged violations of law and to take appropriate action.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 65B.84, is amended to read:

65B.84 AUTOMOBILE THEFT PREVENTION PROGRAM.

Subdivision 1. **Program described; commissioner's duties; appropriation.** (a) The commissioner of ~~commerce~~ public safety shall:

(1) develop and sponsor the implementation of statewide plans, programs, and strategies to combat automobile theft, improve the administration of the automobile theft laws, and provide a forum for identification of critical problems for those persons dealing with automobile theft;

(2) coordinate the development, adoption, and implementation of plans, programs, and strategies relating to interagency and intergovernmental cooperation with respect to automobile theft enforcement;

(3) annually audit the plans and programs that have been funded in whole or in part to evaluate the effectiveness of the plans and programs and withdraw funding should the commissioner determine that a plan or program is ineffective or is no longer in need of further financial support from the fund;

(4) develop a plan of operation including:

(i) an assessment of the scope of the problem of automobile theft, including areas of the state where the problem is greatest;

(ii) an analysis of various methods of combating the problem of automobile theft;

(iii) a plan for providing financial support to combat automobile theft;

(iv) a plan for eliminating car hijacking; and

(v) an estimate of the funds required to implement the plan; and

(5) distribute money, in consultation with the commissioner of ~~public safety~~ commerce, pursuant to subdivision 3 from the automobile theft prevention special revenue account for automobile theft prevention activities, including:

(i) paying the administrative costs of the program;

(ii) providing financial support to the State Patrol and local law enforcement agencies for automobile theft enforcement teams;

(iii) providing financial support to state or local law enforcement agencies for programs designed to reduce the incidence of automobile theft and for improved equipment and techniques for responding to automobile thefts;

(iv) providing financial support to local prosecutors for programs designed to reduce the incidence of automobile theft;

(v) providing financial support to judicial agencies for programs designed to reduce the incidence of automobile theft;

(vi) providing financial support for neighborhood or community organizations or business organizations for programs designed to reduce the incidence of automobile theft and to educate people about the common methods of automobile theft, the models of automobiles most likely to be stolen, and the times and places automobile theft is most likely to occur; and

(vii) providing financial support for automobile theft educational and training programs for state and local law enforcement officials, driver and vehicle services exam and inspections staff, and members of the judiciary.

(b) The commissioner may not spend in any fiscal year more than ten percent of the money in the fund for the program's administrative and operating costs. The commissioner is annually appropriated and must distribute the amount of the proceeds credited to the automobile theft prevention special revenue account each year, less the transfer of \$1,300,000 each year to the insurance fraud prevention account described in section 297I.11, subdivision 2.

(c) At the end of each fiscal year, the commissioner may transfer any unobligated balances in the auto theft prevention account to the insurance fraud prevention account under section ~~45.0135, subdivision 6~~ 299C.061, subdivision 9.

(d) The commissioner must establish a library of equipment to combat automobile-related theft offenses. The equipment must be available to all law enforcement agencies upon request to support law enforcement agency efforts to combat automobile theft.

Subd. 2. **Annual report.** By September 30 each year, the commissioner of public safety shall report to the governor and the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate committees having jurisdiction over the ~~Departments~~ Department of Commerce and Public Safety on the activities and expenditures in the preceding year.

Subd. 3. **Grant criteria; application.** (a) A county attorney's office, law enforcement agency, neighborhood organization, community organization, or business organization may apply for a grant under this section. Multiple offices or agencies within a county may apply for a grant under this section.

(b) The commissioner of public safety, in consultation with the commissioner of ~~public safety~~ commerce, must develop criteria for the fair distribution of grants from the automobile theft prevention account that address the following factors:

(1) the number of reported automobile thefts per capita in a city, county, or region, not merely the total number of automobile thefts;

(2) the population of the jurisdiction of the applicant office or agency;

(3) the total funds distributed within a county or region; and

(4) the statewide interest in automobile theft reduction.

(c) The commissioner may give priority to:

(1) offices and agencies engaged in a collaborative effort to reduce automobile theft; and

(2) counties or regions with the greatest rates of automobile theft.

(d) The minimum amount of a grant award is \$5,000. After considering the automobile theft rate and total population of an applicant's jurisdiction, if a grant award, as determined under the criteria and priorities in this subdivision, would be less than \$5,000, it must not be awarded.

Subd. 4. **Advisory board; creation; membership.** An Automobile Theft Prevention Advisory Board is established to advise the commissioner on the distribution of grants under this section. The board must consist of seven members appointed by the commissioner of public safety and must include representatives of law enforcement, prosecuting agencies, automobile insurers, and the public. The commissioner must annually select a chair from among its members.

Subd. 5. **Definition.** For purposes of this section, "automobile theft" includes automobile-related theft.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 268.19, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Use of data.** (a) Except as provided by this section, data gathered from any person under the administration of the Minnesota Unemployment Insurance Law are private data on individuals or nonpublic data not on individuals as defined in section 13.02, subdivisions 9 and 12, and may not be disclosed except according to a district court order or section 13.05. A subpoena is not considered a district court order. These data may be disseminated to and used by the following agencies without the consent of the subject of the data:

(1) state and federal agencies specifically authorized access to the data by state or federal law;

(2) any agency of any other state or any federal agency charged with the administration of an unemployment insurance program;

(3) any agency responsible for the maintenance of a system of public employment offices for the purpose of assisting individuals in obtaining employment;

(4) the public authority responsible for child support in Minnesota or any other state in accordance with section 518A.83;

(5) human rights agencies within Minnesota that have enforcement powers;

(6) the Department of Revenue to the extent necessary for its duties under Minnesota laws;

(7) public and private agencies responsible for administering publicly financed assistance programs for the purpose of monitoring the eligibility of the program's recipients;

(8) the Department of Labor and Industry ~~and the Commerce Fraud Bureau in~~, the Department of Commerce, and the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension for uses consistent with the administration of their duties under Minnesota law;

(9) the Department of Human Services and the Office of Inspector General and its agents within the Department of Human Services, including county fraud investigators, for investigations related to recipient or provider fraud and employees of providers when the provider is suspected of committing public assistance fraud;

(10) the Department of Human Services for the purpose of evaluating medical assistance services and supporting program improvement;

(11) local and state welfare agencies for monitoring the eligibility of the data subject for assistance programs, or for any employment or training program administered by those agencies, whether alone, in combination with another welfare agency, or in conjunction with the department or to monitor and evaluate the statewide Minnesota family investment program and other cash assistance programs, the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Employment and Training program by providing data on recipients and former recipients of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits, cash assistance under chapter 256, 256D, 256J, or 256K, child care assistance under chapter 142E, or medical programs under chapter 256B or 256L or formerly codified under chapter 256D;

(12) local and state welfare agencies for the purpose of identifying employment, wages, and other information to assist in the collection of an overpayment debt in an assistance program;

(13) local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies for the purpose of ascertaining the last known address and employment location of an individual who is the subject of a criminal investigation;

(14) the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement has access to data on specific individuals and specific employers provided the specific individual or specific employer is the subject of an investigation by that agency;

(15) the Department of Health for the purposes of epidemiologic investigations;

(16) the Department of Corrections for the purposes of case planning and internal research for preprobation, probation, and postprobation employment tracking of offenders sentenced to probation and preconfinement and postconfinement employment tracking of committed offenders;

(17) the state auditor to the extent necessary to conduct audits of job opportunity building zones as required under section 469.3201;

(18) the Office of Higher Education for purposes of supporting program improvement, system evaluation, and research initiatives including the Statewide Longitudinal Education Data System; and

(19) the Family and Medical Benefits Division of the Department of Employment and Economic Development to be used as necessary to administer chapter 268B.

(b) Data on individuals and employers that are collected, maintained, or used by the department in an investigation under section 268.182 are confidential as to data on individuals and protected nonpublic data not on individuals as defined in section 13.02, subdivisions 3 and 13, and must not be disclosed except under statute or district court order or to a party named in a criminal proceeding, administrative or judicial, for preparation of a defense.

(c) Data gathered by the department in the administration of the Minnesota unemployment insurance program must not be made the subject or the basis for any suit in any civil proceedings, administrative or judicial, unless the action is initiated by the department.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 268B.30, is amended to read:

268B.30 DATA PRIVACY.

(a) Except as provided by this section, data collected, created, or maintained under this chapter are private data on individuals or nonpublic data not on individuals as defined in section 13.02, subdivisions 9 and 12, and must not be disclosed except according to a district court order or section 13.05. A subpoena is not considered a district court order.

(b) Data classified under paragraph (a) may be disseminated to and used by the following without the consent of the subject of the data:

(1) state and federal agencies specifically authorized access to the data by state or federal law;

(2) the unemployment insurance division, to the extent necessary to administer the programs established under this chapter and chapter 268;

(3) employers, to the extent necessary to support adjudication of application requests and to support the employer's administration of a leave of absence;

(4) health care providers, to the extent necessary to support verification of health care conditions and qualifying events;

(5) the public authority responsible for child support in Minnesota or any other state in accordance with section 518A.83;

(6) human rights agencies within Minnesota that have enforcement powers;

(7) the Department of Revenue, to the extent necessary for its duties under Minnesota laws;

(8) public and private agencies responsible for administering publicly financed assistance programs for the purpose of monitoring the eligibility of the program's recipients;

(9) the Department of Labor and Industry ~~and the Commerce Fraud Bureau in~~, the Department of Commerce, and the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension for uses consistent with the administration of their duties under Minnesota law;

(10) the Department of Human Services and the Office of Inspector General and its agents within the Department of Human Services, including county fraud investigators, for investigations related to recipient or provider fraud and employees of providers when the provider is suspected of committing public assistance fraud;

(11) the Department of Public Safety for support in identity verification;

(12) local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies for the purpose of ascertaining the last known address and employment location of an individual who is the subject of a criminal investigation;

(13) the Department of Health for the purposes of epidemiologic investigations;

(14) the Department of Corrections for the purposes of tracking incarceration of applicants; and

(15) contracted third parties, to the extent necessary to aid in identity verification, adjudication, administration, and evaluation of the program.

(c) Data on individuals and employers that are collected, maintained, or used by the department in an investigation under section 268B.19, 268B.21, 268B.22, or 268B.23 are confidential as to data on individuals and protected nonpublic data not on individuals as defined in section 13.02, subdivisions 3 and 13, and must not be disclosed except under statute or district court order or to a party named in a criminal proceeding, administrative or judicial, for preparation of a defense.

(d) Data gathered by the department in the administration of this chapter must not be made the subject or the basis for any suit in any civil proceedings, administrative or judicial, unless the action is initiated by the department.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 297I.11, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Automobile theft prevention account.** A special revenue account in the state treasury shall be credited with the proceeds of the surcharge imposed under subdivision 1. Of the revenue in the account, \$1,300,000 each year must be transferred to the insurance fraud prevention account under section ~~45.0135, subdivision 6~~ 299C.061, subdivision 9. Revenues in excess of \$1,300,000 each year may be used only for the automobile theft prevention program described in section 65B.84.

Sec. 19. **299C.061 FINANCIAL CRIMES AND FRAUD SECTION.**

Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given.

(b) "Fraud involving state funded or administered programs or services" includes any violation of section 609.445, 609.465, 609.466, 609.52, 609.5523, 609.611, 609.651, 609.7475, or 609.821 involving a state agency or state-funded or administered program or service.

(c) "Peace officer" has the meaning given in section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph (c).

(d) "Section" means the Financial Crimes and Fraud Section of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension.

(e) "State agency" has the meaning given in section 13.02, subdivision 17.

(f) "Superintendent" means the superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension.

Subd. 2. **Financial Crimes and Fraud Section.** The superintendent shall operate the Financial Crimes and Fraud Section within the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension to conduct investigations into insurance fraud, financial crimes, wage theft, and fraud involving state-funded or administered programs or services. The Section shall be partially or fully comprised of licensed peace officers. Members of this Section have the full authorities specified in chapter 299C and are not limited to the duties enumerated in this statutory section.

Subd. 3. **Duties.** The Financial Crimes and Fraud Section shall:

(1) review notices and reports of insurance fraud and related crimes submitted by authorized insurers, their employees, and agents or producers pursuant to sections 60A.951 to 60A.956;

(2) initiate inquiries and conduct investigations when the Section has reason to believe that any of the following offenses have been or are being committed:

(i) fraud involving state-funded or administered programs or services in subdivision 1, paragraph (b);

(ii) insurance fraud and related crimes, as defined in sections 60A.951, subdivision 4, and 609.611, and support of those activities;

(iii) wage theft and related crimes; and

(iv) any other financial crimes; and

(3) operate the automobile theft prevention program under section 65B.84.

Subd. 4. **Mandatory referral; duty to investigate.** (a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (d), a state agency shall refer all suspected fraudulent activity under the provisions in subdivision 1, paragraph (b), equaling \$100,000 or more to the Section for evaluation and investigation or appropriate referral. Upon receipt of the referral, the Section shall review and, where appropriate, conduct criminal investigations into the allegations. The Section has sole discretion as to which allegations are investigated further, referred back to the reporting agency for appropriate regulatory investigation, or referred to another law enforcement agency with appropriate jurisdiction.

(b) When acting in a civil or criminal law enforcement capacity and permitted by applicable law or order, the attorney general may, in the attorney general's discretion, refer suspected fraudulent activity under the provisions in subdivision 1, paragraph (b), to the Section for evaluation and investigation or appropriate referral in accordance with paragraph (a).

(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), this section has no effect on the authority of the attorney general to investigate and enforce violations or suspected violations of Minnesota civil or criminal law.

(d) Referral to the Section under this subdivision is not required when a state agency is required to refer the fraudulent activity to the state Medicaid Fraud Control Unit in accordance with Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section 455.21(A)(1)(a), and section 256B.04, subdivision 10.

Subd. 5. **Discretionary referral.** A state agency may refer suspected fraud involving state-funded or administered programs or services equaling less than \$100,000 to the Section for investigation. Upon referral, the Section shall:

(1) accept the referral and, where appropriate, conduct criminal investigations into the allegations and make appropriate referrals for criminal prosecution; or

(2) redirect the referral to another appropriate law enforcement agency or civil investigative authority, offering assistance where appropriate.

Subd. 6. **Data sharing authorized.** Notwithstanding chapter 13 or any other statute related to the classification of government data to the contrary, state agencies making a referral under subdivision 4 or 5 shall provide data related to the suspected fraudulent activity to the Section, including data classified as not public. The Section may share active criminal investigative data concerning insurance fraud with the Department of Commerce.

Subd. 7. **State agency reporting.** By January 15 of each year, each state agency must report all suspected fraud incurred by the agency that involves state-funded or administered programs or services equaling \$10,000 or more to the Section to be summarized in the report under subdivision 8. This subdivision does not apply to information obtained by the attorney general when acting in a civil or criminal law enforcement capacity.

Subd. 8. **Annual report.** (a) By February 1 of each year, the superintendent shall report to the commissioner, the governor, and the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over public safety policy and finance, and commerce consumer protection policy and finance, the following information pertaining to the Section since the previous report:

- (1) the number of investigations initiated;
- (2) the number of allegations investigated;
- (3) the outcomes or current status of each investigation;
- (4) the charging decisions made by the prosecuting authority of incidents investigated by the Section;
- (5) the number of plea agreements reached in incidents investigated by the Section;
- (6) the number of reports received under subdivision 7;
- (7) the number of state agency referrals to the state Medicaid Fraud Control Unit reported to the superintendent under paragraph (b); and
- (8) any other information relevant to the Section's responsibilities.

(b) No later than January 15 of each odd-numbered year, each state agency that is required to make referrals to the state Medicaid Fraud Control Unit in accordance with Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section 455.21(A)(1)(a), and section 256B.04, subdivision 10, shall report the following information to the superintendent for the two previous calendar years:

- (1) the number of cases referred to the state Medicaid Fraud Control Unit;
- (2) the number of referrals accepted by the state Medicaid Fraud Control Unit; and
- (3) the number of referrals declined by the state Medicaid Fraud Control Unit.

Subd. 9. **Funding allocation.** One hundred percent of the funding allocated to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension for the assessment in subdivision 10 may only be used for the investigation of insurance fraud and related crimes, as defined in sections 60A.951, subdivision 4, and 609.611, and support of those activities.

EFFECTIVE DATE. (a) Subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 6, and 9 are effective July 1, 2025.

(b) Subdivisions 4, 5, 7, and 8 are effective January 1, 2026.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 299C.40, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) The definitions in this subdivision apply to this section.

(b) "CIBRS" means the Comprehensive Incident-Based Reporting System, located in the Department of Public Safety and managed by the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. A reference in this section to "CIBRS" includes the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension.

(c) "Law enforcement agency" means a Minnesota municipal police department, the Metropolitan Transit Police, the Metropolitan Airports Police, the University of Minnesota Police Department, the Department of Corrections Fugitive Apprehension Unit, a Minnesota county sheriff's department, the Enforcement Division of the Department of Natural Resources, ~~the Commerce Fraud Bureau~~, the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, or the Minnesota State Patrol.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.531, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For the purpose of sections 609.531 to 609.5318, the following terms have the meanings given ~~them~~.

(a) "Conveyance device" means a device used for transportation and includes, but is not limited to, a motor vehicle, trailer, snowmobile, airplane, and vessel and any equipment attached to it. The term "conveyance device" does not include property which is, in fact, itself stolen or taken in violation of the law.

(b) "Weapon used" means a dangerous weapon as defined under section 609.02, subdivision 6, that the actor used or had in possession in furtherance of a crime.

(c) "Property" means property as defined in section 609.52, subdivision 1, clause (1).

(d) "Contraband" means property which is illegal to possess under Minnesota law.

(e) "Appropriate agency" means the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, ~~the Department of Commerce Fraud Bureau~~, the Minnesota Division of Driver and Vehicle Services, the Minnesota State Patrol, a county sheriff's department, the Three Rivers Park District Department of Public Safety, the Department of Natural Resources Division of Enforcement, the University of Minnesota Police Department, the Department of Corrections Fugitive Apprehension Unit, a city, metropolitan transit, or airport police department; or a multijurisdictional entity established under section 299A.642 or 299A.681.

(f) "Designated offense" includes:

(1) for weapons used: any violation of this chapter, chapter 152 or 624;

(2) for driver's license or identification card transactions: any violation of section 171.22; and

(3) for all other purposes: a felony violation of, or a felony-level attempt or conspiracy to violate, section 325E.17; 325E.18; 609.185; 609.19; 609.195; 609.2112; 609.2113; 609.2114; 609.221; 609.222; 609.223; 609.2231; 609.2335; 609.24; 609.245; 609.247; 609.25; 609.255; 609.282; 609.283; 609.322; 609.342, subdivision 1, or subdivision 1a, clauses (a) to (f) and (i); 609.343, subdivision 1, or subdivision 1a, clauses (a) to (f) and (i); 609.344, subdivision 1, or subdivision 1a, clauses (a) to (e), (h), or (i); 609.345, subdivision 1, or subdivision 1a, clauses (a) to (e), (h), and (i); 609.352; 609.42; 609.425; 609.466; 609.485; 609.487; 609.52; 609.525; 609.527; 609.528; 609.53; 609.54; 609.551; 609.561; 609.562; 609.563; 609.582; 609.59; 609.595; 609.611; 609.631; 609.66, subdivision 1e; 609.671, subdivisions 3, 4, 5, 8, and 12; 609.687; 609.821; 609.825; 609.86; 609.88; 609.89; 609.893; 609.895; 617.246; 617.247; or a gross misdemeanor

or felony violation of section 609.891 or 624.7181; or any violation of section 609.324; or a felony violation of, or a felony-level attempt or conspiracy to violate, Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 609.21.

(g) "Controlled substance" has the meaning given in section 152.01, subdivision 4.

(h) "Prosecuting authority" means the attorney who is responsible for prosecuting an offense that is the basis for a forfeiture under sections 609.531 to 609.5318.

(i) "Asserting person" means a person, other than the driver alleged to have used a vehicle in the transportation or exchange of a controlled substance intended for distribution or sale, claiming an ownership interest in a vehicle that has been seized or restrained under this section.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 626.05, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Peace officer.** The term "peace officer," as used in sections 626.04 to 626.17, means a person who is licensed as a peace officer in accordance with section 626.84, subdivision 1, and who serves as a sheriff, deputy sheriff, police officer, conservation officer, agent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, agent of the Division of Alcohol and Gambling Enforcement, ~~peace officer of the Commerce Fraud Bureau,~~ University of Minnesota peace officer, Metropolitan Transit police officer, Minnesota Department of Corrections Fugitive Apprehension Unit member, State Patrol trooper as authorized by section 299D.03, or railroad peace officer as authorized by section 219.995 and United States Code, title 49, section 28101.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 626.84, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For purposes of sections 626.84 to 626.863, the following terms have the meanings given ~~them~~:

(a) "Board" means the Board of Peace Officer Standards and Training.

(b) "Director" means the executive director of the board.

(c) "Peace officer" means:

(1) an employee or an elected or appointed official of a political subdivision or law enforcement agency who is licensed by the board, charged with the prevention and detection of crime and the enforcement of the general criminal laws of the state and who has the full power of arrest, and shall also include the Minnesota State Patrol, agents of the Division of Alcohol and Gambling Enforcement, state conservation officers, Metropolitan Transit police officers, Department of Corrections Fugitive Apprehension Unit officers, ~~Department of Commerce Fraud Bureau Unit officers,~~ the statewide coordinator of the Violent Crime Coordinating Council, and railroad peace officers as authorized by section 219.995 and United States Code, title 49, section 28101; and

(2) a peace officer who is employed by a law enforcement agency of a federally recognized tribe, as defined in United States Code, title 25, section 450b(e), and who is licensed by the board.

(d) "Part-time peace officer" means an individual licensed by the board whose services are utilized by law enforcement agencies no more than an average of 20 hours per week, not including time spent on call when no call to active duty is received, calculated on an annual basis, who has either full powers of arrest or authorization to carry a firearm while on active duty. The term shall apply even though the individual receives no compensation for time spent on active duty, and shall apply irrespective of the title conferred upon the individual by any law enforcement agency.

(e) "Reserve officer" means an individual whose services are utilized by a law enforcement agency to provide supplementary assistance at special events, traffic or crowd control, and administrative or clerical assistance, and shall include reserve deputies, special deputies, mounted or unmounted patrols, and all other employees or volunteers performing reserve officer functions. A reserve officer's duties do not include enforcement of the general criminal laws of the state, and the officer does not have full powers of arrest or authorization to carry a firearm on duty.

(f) "Law enforcement agency" means:

(1) a unit of state or local government that is authorized by law to grant full powers of arrest and to charge a person with the duties of preventing and detecting crime and enforcing the general criminal laws of the state;

(2) subject to the limitations in section 626.93, a law enforcement agency of a federally recognized tribe, as defined in United States Code, title 25, section 450b(e); and

(3) subject to the limitation of section 219.995, a railroad company.

(g) "Professional peace officer education" means a postsecondary degree program, or a nondegree program for persons who already have a college degree, that is offered by a college or university in Minnesota, designed for persons seeking licensure as a peace officer, and approved by the board.

(h) "Railroad peace officer" means an individual as authorized under United States Code, title 49, section 28101:

(1) employed by a railroad for the purpose of aiding and supplementing law enforcement agencies in the protection of property owned by or in the care, custody, or control of a railroad and to protect the persons and property of railroad passengers and employees; and

(2) licensed by the board.

Sec. 24. **REVISOR INSTRUCTION.**

The revisor of statutes shall renumber the subdivisions in column A with the number listed in column B. The revisor shall also make necessary cross-reference changes in Minnesota Statutes and Minnesota Rules consistent with the renumbering.

<u>Column A</u>	<u>Column B</u>
<u>45.0135, subdivision 6</u>	<u>299C.061, subdivision 9</u>
<u>45.0135, subdivision 7</u>	<u>299C.061, subdivision 10</u>
<u>45.0135, subdivision 8</u>	<u>299C.061, subdivision 11</u>
<u>45.0135, subdivision 9</u>	<u>299C.061, subdivision 12</u>
<u>299C.061, subdivision 9</u>	<u>299C.061, subdivision 13</u>

Sec. 25. **REPEALER.**

Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 45.0135, subdivisions 2a, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2f, 3, 4, and 5; and 325E.21, subdivision 2b, are repealed.

ARTICLE 4
CRIMINAL LAW

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.021, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Possession crimes.** (a) A person is guilty of a controlled substance crime in the first degree if:

(1) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 50 grams or more containing cocaine or methamphetamine;

(2) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 25 grams or more containing cocaine or methamphetamine and:

(i) the person or an accomplice possesses on their person or within immediate reach, or uses, whether by brandishing, displaying, threatening with, or otherwise employing, a firearm; or

(ii) the offense involves two aggravating factors;

(3) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 25 grams or more, or 100 dosage units or more, containing heroin or fentanyl;

(4) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 500 grams or more containing a narcotic drug other than cocaine, heroin, fentanyl, or methamphetamine;

(5) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 500 grams or more containing amphetamine, phencyclidine, or hallucinogen or, if the controlled substance is packaged in dosage units, equaling 500 or more dosage units; or

(6) the person unlawfully possesses:

(i) 50 kilograms or more of cannabis flower;

(ii) ten kilograms or more of cannabis concentrate; or

(iii) edible cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, or any combination of those infused with more than one kilogram of tetrahydrocannabinols.

(b) For the purposes of this subdivision, ~~the weight of fluid used in a water pipe may not be considered in measuring the weight of a mixture except in cases where the mixture contains four or more fluid ounces of fluid~~ a mixture does not include the fluid used in a water pipe or any amount of a controlled substance that is dissolved in the pipe's fluid.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies retroactively from August 1, 2023.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.022, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Possession crimes.** (a) A person is guilty of controlled substance crime in the second degree if:

(1) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 25 grams or more containing cocaine or methamphetamine;

(2) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of ten grams or more containing cocaine or methamphetamine and:

(i) the person or an accomplice possesses on their person or within immediate reach, or uses, whether by brandishing, displaying, threatening with, or otherwise employing, a firearm; or

(ii) the offense involves three aggravating factors;

(3) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of six grams or more, or 50 dosage units or more, containing heroin or fentanyl;

(4) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 50 grams or more containing a narcotic drug other than cocaine, heroin, fentanyl, or methamphetamine;

(5) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 50 grams or more containing amphetamine, phencyclidine, or hallucinogen or, if the controlled substance is packaged in dosage units, equaling 100 or more dosage units; or

(6) the person unlawfully possesses:

(i) 25 kilograms or more of cannabis flower;

(ii) five kilograms or more of cannabis concentrate; or

(iii) edible cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, or any combination of those infused with more than 500 grams of tetrahydrocannabinols.

(b) For the purposes of this subdivision, ~~the weight of fluid used in a water pipe may not be considered in measuring the weight of a mixture except in cases where the mixture contains four or more fluid ounces of fluid~~ a mixture does not include the fluid used in a water pipe or any amount of a controlled substance that is dissolved in the pipe's fluid.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies retroactively from August 1, 2023.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.023, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Possession crimes.** (a) A person is guilty of controlled substance crime in the third degree if:

(1) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of ten grams or more containing a narcotic drug other than heroin or fentanyl;

(2) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of: (i) a total weight of three grams or more containing heroin; or (ii) a total weight of five grams or more, or 25 dosage units or more, containing fentanyl;

(3) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures containing a narcotic drug other than heroin or fentanyl, it is packaged in dosage units, and equals 50 or more dosage units;

(4) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully possesses any amount of a schedule I or II narcotic drug or five or more dosage units of lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), 3,4-methylenedioxy amphetamine, or 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine in a school zone, a park zone, a public housing zone, or a drug treatment facility;

(5) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully possesses:

(i) more than ten kilograms of cannabis flower;

(ii) more than two kilograms of cannabis concentrate; or

(iii) edible cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer products, or any combination of those infused with more than 200 grams of tetrahydrocannabinol; or

(6) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures containing methamphetamine or amphetamine in a school zone, a park zone, a public housing zone, or a drug treatment facility.

(b) For the purposes of this subdivision, ~~the weight of fluid used in a water pipe may not be considered in measuring the weight of a mixture except in cases where the mixture contains four or more fluid ounces of fluid~~ a mixture does not include the fluid used in a water pipe or any amount of a controlled substance that is dissolved in the pipe's fluid.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies retroactively from August 1, 2023.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.025, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Possession and other crimes.** (a) A person is guilty of controlled substance crime in the fifth degree and upon conviction may be sentenced as provided in subdivision 4 if:

(1) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures containing a controlled substance classified in Schedule I, II, III, or IV, except cannabis flower, cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products or a residual amount of one or more mixtures of controlled substances contained in drug paraphernalia; or

(2) the person procures, attempts to procure, possesses, or has control over a controlled substance by any of the following means:

(i) fraud, deceit, misrepresentation, or subterfuge;

(ii) using a false name or giving false credit; or

(iii) falsely assuming the title of, or falsely representing any person to be, a manufacturer, wholesaler, pharmacist, physician, doctor of osteopathic medicine licensed to practice medicine, dentist, podiatrist, veterinarian, or other authorized person for the purpose of obtaining a controlled substance.

(b) For the purposes of this subdivision, a mixture does not include the fluid used in a water pipe or any amount of a controlled substance that is dissolved in the pipe's fluid.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies retroactively from August 1, 2023.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.137, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the meanings given.

(b) "Chemical substance" means a substance intended to be used as a precursor in the manufacture of methamphetamine or any other chemical intended to be used in the manufacture of methamphetamine.

(c) "Child" means any person under the age of 18 years.

(d) "Fentanyl" has the meaning given in section 152.01, subdivision 25.

~~(d)~~ (e) "Methamphetamine paraphernalia" means all equipment, products, and materials of any kind that are used, intended for use, or designed for use in manufacturing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing methamphetamine into the human body.

~~(e)~~ (f) "Methamphetamine waste products" means substances, chemicals, or items of any kind used in the manufacture of methamphetamine or any part of the manufacturing process, or the by-products or degradates of manufacturing methamphetamine.

~~(f)~~ (g) "Vulnerable adult" has the meaning given in section 609.232, subdivision 11.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2025, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.137, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Prohibited conduct.** (a) No person may knowingly engage in any of the following activities in the presence of a child or vulnerable adult; in the residence of a child or a vulnerable adult; in a building, structure, conveyance, or outdoor location where a child or vulnerable adult might reasonably be expected to be present; in a room offered to the public for overnight accommodation; or in any multiple unit residential building:

- (1) manufacturing or attempting to manufacture methamphetamine;
- (2) storing any chemical substance;
- (3) storing any methamphetamine waste products; or
- (4) storing any methamphetamine paraphernalia.

(b) No person may knowingly cause or permit a child or vulnerable adult to inhale, be exposed to, have contact with, or ingest methamphetamine, a chemical substance, or methamphetamine paraphernalia.

(c) No person may knowingly cause or permit a child to inhale, be exposed to, have contact with, or ingest fentanyl.

(d) Paragraphs (b) and (c) do not apply to manufacturers, practitioners, pharmacists, owners of pharmacies, nurses, and other persons when the manufacturer, practitioner, pharmacist, owner of a pharmacy, nurse, or other person is acting in a professional capacity.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2025, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.2231, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Firefighters and emergency medical personnel.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), whoever physically assaults any of the following persons ~~and inflicts demonstrable bodily harm~~ is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than two years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$4,000, or both gross misdemeanor:

- (1) either:

(i) a member of a municipal or volunteer fire department in the performance of the member's duties; or
(ii) a member of an emergency medical services personnel unit in the performance of the member's duties; or

(2) a physician, nurse, or other person providing health care services in a hospital emergency department.

(b) Whoever physically assaults a person described in paragraph (a), is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than three years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$6,000, or both, if the assault inflicts demonstrable bodily harm.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2025, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.2232, is amended to read:

609.2232 CONSECUTIVE SENTENCES FOR ASSAULTS COMMITTED BY STATE PRISON INMATES.

(a) If an inmate of a state correctional facility is convicted of violating section 609.221, 609.222, 609.223, 609.2231, or 609.224, while confined in the facility, the sentence imposed for the assault shall be executed and run consecutively to any unexpired portion of the offender's earlier sentence. The inmate is not entitled to credit against the sentence imposed for the assault for time served in confinement for the earlier sentence. The inmate shall serve the sentence for the assault in a state correctional facility even if the assault conviction was for a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor.

(b) If an inmate of a county jail, county regional jail, county work farm, county workhouse, or other local correctional facility is convicted of violating section 609.221, 609.222, 609.223, or 609.2231 while confined in the facility and the victim is a county sheriff or sheriff's deputy, the court must not stay adjudication or imposition of the sentence and the inmate must be sentenced as follows:

(1) if the inmate was serving an executed sentence at the time of the assault, the sentence imposed for the assault shall be executed and run consecutively to that sentence;

(2) if the court imposes an executed sentence for any crime or offense for which the person was in custody when the person committed the assault, the sentence imposed for the assault shall be executed and run consecutively to that sentence; and

(3) if the inmate was serving a probationary sentence or the court imposes a stayed sentence for any crime or offense for which the person was in custody when the person committed the assault, the sentence imposed for the assault shall be executed.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2025, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.322, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Solicitation, inducement, and promotion of prostitution; sex trafficking in the first degree.** (a) Whoever, while acting other than as a prostitute or patron, intentionally does any of the following may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than 25 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$50,000, or both:

(1) solicits or induces an individual under the age of 18 years to practice prostitution;

(2) promotes the prostitution of an individual under the age of 18 years;

(3) receives profit, knowing or having reason to know that it is derived from the prostitution, or the promotion of the prostitution, of an individual under the age of 18 years; or

(4) engages in the sex trafficking of an individual under the age of 18 years.

(b) Whoever violates paragraph (a) or subdivision 1a may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than 30 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$60,000, or both, if one or more of the following aggravating factors are present:

(1) the offender has committed a prior qualified human trafficking-related offense;

(2) the offense involved a sex trafficking victim who suffered bodily harm during the commission of the offense;

(3) the time period that a sex trafficking victim was held in debt bondage or forced or coerced labor or services exceeded 180 days; or

(4) the offense involved more than one sex trafficking victim.

(c) Unless a longer mandatory minimum sentence is otherwise required by law or the Sentencing Guidelines provide for a longer presumptive executed sentence, the court shall presume that: (1) an executed sentence of between 77 and 108 months must be imposed on an offender convicted of violating (i) this subdivision under the conditions described in paragraph (a), or (ii) subdivision 1a under the conditions described in paragraph (b); and (2) an executed sentence of between 123 and 172 months must be imposed on an offender convicted of violating this subdivision under the conditions described in paragraph (b). Sentencing a person in a manner other than that described in this paragraph is a departure from the Sentencing Guidelines.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2025, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.593, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Crime.** Whoever intentionally and without consent from one authorized to give consent causes any damage to or takes, removes, severs, or breaks:

(1) any line erected or maintained for the purpose of transmitting electricity for light, heat, or power, or any insulator or cross-arm, appurtenance or apparatus connected to the line, or any wire, cable, or current of the line; or any component used in the generation, transmission, or distribution of electricity, including equipment used for grounding, system protection, or personnel protection;

(2) any equipment or fixture and any line or wire that is within or carries electricity to the equipment or fixture if the equipment or fixture is established or maintained for the use or benefit of the general public, such as street lights, street lighting systems, and special lighting systems; electric vehicle charging stations; electronic traffic-control signals and camera systems; and electronic warning or notice signs;

~~(2)~~ (3) any pipe or main or hazardous liquid pipeline erected, operated, or maintained for the purpose of transporting, conveying, or distributing gas or other hazardous liquids for light, heat, power, or any other purpose, or any part of the pipe, main, or pipeline, or any valve, meter, holder, compressor, machinery, appurtenance, equipment, or apparatus connected with any main or pipeline; or

~~(3)~~ (4) any machinery, equipment, or fixtures used in receiving, initiating, amplifying, processing, transmitting, retransmitting, recording, switching, or monitoring telecommunications services, such as computers, transformers, amplifiers, routers, repeaters, multiplexers, and other items performing comparable functions; and machinery, equipment, and fixtures used in the transportation of telecommunications services, broadband services, cable services, radio transmitters and receivers, satellite equipment, microwave equipment, and other transporting media including wire, cable, fiber, poles, and conduit;

is guilty of a crime and may be sentenced as provided in subdivision 2.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2025, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.78, subdivision 2c, is amended to read:

Subd. 2c. **Felony offense; reporting fictitious emergency resulting in response to the home of certain officials.** Whoever violates subdivision 2, clause (2), is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than one year or to payment of a fine of not more than \$5,000, or both, if the person places the call with the intent of prompting an emergency response to the home of:

- (1) an elected official;
- (2) a judge as defined in section 609.221, subdivision 6, clause (5);
- (3) a prosecuting attorney as defined in section 609.221, subdivision 6, clause (4);
- (4) ~~an employee of a correctional facility as defined in section 241.021, subdivision 1~~ a correctional employee of the state or a local political subdivision; or
- (5) a peace officer as defined in section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph (c).

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2025, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 617.246, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For the ~~purpose~~ purposes of this section, the terms defined in this subdivision have the meanings given ~~them~~.

- (b) "Minor" means any person under the age of 18.
- (c) "Promote" means to produce, direct, publish, manufacture, issue, or advertise.
- (d) "Sexual performance" means any play, dance or other exhibition presented before an audience or for purposes of visual or mechanical reproduction that uses a minor to depict actual or simulated sexual conduct as defined by ~~clause~~ paragraph (e).
- (e) "Sexual conduct" means any of the following:
 - (1) an act of sexual intercourse, normal or perverted, including genital-genital, anal-genital, or oral-genital intercourse, whether between human beings or between a human being and an animal;
 - (2) sadomasochistic abuse, meaning flagellation, torture, or similar demeaning acts inflicted by or upon a person who is nude or clad in undergarments or in a revealing costume, or the condition of being fettered, bound or otherwise physically restrained on the part of one so clothed;

(3) masturbation;

(4) lewd exhibitions of the genitals; or

(5) physical contact with the clothed or unclothed pubic areas or buttocks of a human male or female, or the breasts of the female, whether alone or between members of the same or opposite sex or between humans and animals in an act of apparent sexual stimulation or gratification.

(f) ~~"Pornographic work"~~ Child sexual abuse material means:

(1) an original or reproduction of a picture, film, photograph, negative, slide, videotape, videodisc, or drawing of a sexual performance involving a minor; or

(2) any visual depiction, including any photograph, film, video, picture, drawing, negative, slide, or computer-generated image or picture, whether made or produced by electronic, mechanical, or other means that:

(i) uses a minor to depict actual or simulated sexual conduct;

(ii) has been created, adapted, or modified to appear that an identifiable minor is engaging in sexual conduct; ~~or~~

(iii) is advertised, promoted, presented, described, or distributed in such a manner that conveys the impression that the material is or contains a visual depiction of a minor engaging in sexual conduct; or

(iv) depicts an individual indistinguishable from an actual minor created by the use of generative artificial intelligence or other computer technology capable of processing and interpreting specific data inputs, commonly referred to as prompts, to create a visual depiction of the individual engaging in sexual conduct and is obscene.

For the purposes of this paragraph, an identifiable minor is a person who was a minor at the time the depiction was created or altered, whose image is used to create the visual depiction.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2025, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date.

Sec. 13. **[617.247] IMMUNITY.**

No civil or criminal liability for a violation of section 617.246 or 617.247 that involves child sexual abuse materials as defined solely in section 617.246, subdivision 1, paragraph (f), clause (2), item (iv), may be imposed on an interactive computer service, as defined in United States Code, title 47, section 230, or a provider of an information service or telecommunications service, as defined in United States Code, title 47, section 153, or an employee of the service or provider acting in the course and scope of employment:

(1) for actions taken to prevent, detect, protect against, report, or respond to the production, generation, incorporation, or synthesization of the work; or

(2) for content provided by another person.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2025, and applies to acts committed on or after that date.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 628.26, is amended to read:

628.26 LIMITATIONS.

(a) Indictments or complaints for any crime resulting in the death of the victim may be found or made at any time after the death of the person killed.

(b) Indictments or complaints for a violation of section 609.25 may be found or made at any time after the commission of the offense.

(c) Indictments or complaints for violation of section 609.282 may be found or made at any time after the commission of the offense if the victim was under the age of 18 at the time of the offense.

(d) Indictments or complaints for violation of section 609.282 where the victim was 18 years of age or older at the time of the offense, or 609.42, subdivision 1, clause (1) or (2), shall be found or made and filed in the proper court within six years after the commission of the offense.

(e) Indictments or complaints for violation of sections 609.322, 609.342 to 609.345, and 609.3458 may be found or made at any time after the commission of the offense.

(f) Indictments or complaints for a violation of section 609.561 shall be found or made and filed in the proper court within ten years after the commission of the offense.

~~(f)~~ (g) Indictments or complaints for violation of sections 609.466 and 609.52, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (3), item (iii), shall be found or made and filed in the proper court within six years after the commission of the offense.

~~(g)~~ (h) Indictments or complaints for violation of section 609.2335, 609.52, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (3), items (i) and (ii), (4), (15), or (16), 609.631, or 609.821, where the value of the property or services stolen is more than \$35,000, or for violation of section 609.527 where the offense involves eight or more direct victims or the total combined loss to the direct and indirect victims is more than \$35,000, shall be found or made and filed in the proper court within five years after the commission of the offense.

~~(h)~~ (i) Except for violations relating to false material statements, representations or omissions, indictments or complaints for violations of section 609.671 shall be found or made and filed in the proper court within five years after the commission of the offense.

~~(i)~~ (j) Indictments or complaints for violation of sections ~~609.561 to 609.562~~ and 609.563, shall be found or made and filed in the proper court within five years after the commission of the offense.

~~(j)~~ (k) Indictments or complaints for violation of section 609.746 shall be found or made and filed in the proper court within the later of three years after the commission of the offense or three years after the offense was reported to law enforcement authorities.

~~(k)~~ (l) In all other cases, indictments or complaints shall be found or made and filed in the proper court within three years after the commission of the offense.

~~(l)~~ (m) The limitations periods contained in this section shall exclude any period of time during which the defendant was not an inhabitant of or usually resident within this state.

~~(m)~~ (n) The limitations periods contained in this section for an offense shall not include any period during which the alleged offender participated under a written agreement in a pretrial diversion program relating to that offense.

~~(n)~~ (o) The limitations periods contained in this section shall not include any period of time during which physical evidence relating to the offense was undergoing DNA analysis, as defined in section 299C.155, unless the defendant demonstrates that the prosecuting or law enforcement agency purposefully delayed the DNA analysis process in order to gain an unfair advantage.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2025, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date and to crimes committed before that date if the limitations period for the crime did not expire before August 1, 2025.

Sec. 15. Laws 2023, chapter 52, article 4, section 24, subdivision 7, as amended by Laws 2024, chapter 123, article 4, section 20, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Determination; order; resentencing.** (a) A petitioner who was convicted of a violation of Minnesota Statutes, section 609.185, paragraph (a), clause (3), is entitled to relief if the petitioner shows by a preponderance of the evidence that the petitioner:

(1) did not cause the death of a human being; and

(2) did not intentionally aid, advise, hire, counsel, or conspire with or otherwise procure another with the intent to cause the death of a human being.

(b) A petitioner who was convicted of a violation of Minnesota Statutes, section 609.19, subdivision 2, clause (1), is entitled to relief if the petitioner shows by a preponderance of the evidence that the petitioner:

(1) did not cause the death of a human being; and

(2) was not a major participant in the underlying felony or did not act with extreme indifference to human life.

(c) If the court determines that the petitioner does not qualify for relief, the court shall issue an order denying the petition.

(d) If the court determines that the petitioner is entitled to relief, the court shall issue an order vacating the conviction for a violation of Minnesota Statutes, section 609.185, paragraph (a), clause (3), or 609.19, subdivision 2, clause (1), and:

(1) resentence the petitioner for the most serious remaining offense for which the petitioner was convicted;

(2) enter a conviction and impose a sentence for any other predicate felony arising out of the course of conduct that served as the factual basis for the conviction vacated by the court; or

(3) enter a conviction and impose a sentence for any lesser included offense as described in Minnesota Statutes, section 631.14.

(e) If the court intends to enter a conviction and impose a sentence for a lesser included offense, the court must hold a hearing to determine the appropriate offense.

(f) If the court proceeds under paragraph (d), clause (1) or (2), the new sentence announced by the court under this section must be for the most serious predicate felony unless the most serious remaining offense for which the petitioner was convicted is that offense or a more serious offense.

(g) If, pursuant to paragraph (d), the court either resentsences a petitioner or imposes a sentence, the court shall also resentence the petitioner for any other offense if the sentence was announced by a district court

of the same county, the sentence was either ordered to be served consecutively to the vacated conviction or the criminal history calculation for that sentence included the vacated sentence, and the changes made pursuant to paragraph (d) would have resulted in a different criminal history score being used at the time of sentencing.

(h) The court shall state in writing or on the record the reasons for its decision on the petition.

(i) If the court intends to resentence a petitioner or impose a sentence on a petitioner, the court must hold the hearing at a time that allows any victim an opportunity to submit a statement consistent with Minnesota Statutes, section 611A.038. The prosecutor shall make a good faith and reasonable effort to notify any person determined to be a victim of the hearing and the right to submit or make a statement. A sentence imposed under this subdivision shall not increase the petitioner's total period of confinement or, if the petitioner was serving a stayed sentence, increase the period of supervision. The court may increase the period of confinement for a sentence that was ordered to be served consecutively to the vacated conviction based on a change in the appropriate criminal history score provided the court does not increase the petitioner's total period of confinement. A person resentenced under this paragraph is entitled to credit for time served in connection with the vacated offense.

(j) Relief granted under this section shall not be treated as an exoneration for purposes of the Incarceration and Exoneration Remedies Act.

(k) If a conviction is entered under this subdivision, the date of that conviction by operation of law is deemed to be the same as that of the original conviction for violating section 609.185, paragraph (a), clause (3), or 609.19, subdivision 2, clause (1).

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies retroactively from August 1, 2023.

Sec. 16. **REVISOR INSTRUCTION.**

The revisor of statutes shall update headnote cross-references in Minnesota Statutes and Minnesota Rules to reflect the changes made in this article.

ARTICLE 5

PUBLIC SAFETY POLICY

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 13.03, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Discoverability of not public data.** If a government entity opposes discovery of government data or release of data pursuant to court order on the grounds that the data are classified as not public, the party that seeks access to the data may bring before the appropriate presiding judicial officer, arbitrator, or administrative law judge an action to compel discovery or an action in the nature of an action to compel discovery.

The presiding officer shall first decide whether the data are discoverable or releasable pursuant to the rules of evidence and of criminal, civil, or administrative procedure appropriate to the action.

If the data are discoverable the presiding officer shall decide whether the benefit to the party seeking access to the data outweighs any harm to the confidentiality interests of the entity maintaining the data, or of any person who has provided the data or who is the subject of the data, or to the privacy interest of an

individual identified in the data. In making the decision, the presiding officer shall consider whether notice to the subject of the data is warranted and, if warranted, what type of notice must be given. The presiding officer may fashion and issue any protective orders necessary to assure proper handling of the data by the parties. If the data are a videotape recording of a child victim or alleged victim alleging, explaining, denying, or describing an act of physical or sexual abuse, the presiding officer shall consider the provisions of section 611A.90, subdivision 2, paragraph (b). If the data are data subject to the protections under chapter 5B or section 13.045, the presiding officer shall consider the provisions of section 5B.11.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 13.821, is amended to read:

13.821 ~~VIDEOTAPES~~ RECORDINGS OF CHILD ABUSE VICTIMS.

(a) Notwithstanding section 13.04, subdivision 3, an individual subject of data may not obtain a copy of a videotape recording in which a child victim or alleged victim is alleging, explaining, denying, or describing an act of physical or sexual abuse without a court order under section 13.03, subdivision 6, or 611A.90. The definitions of physical abuse and sexual abuse in section 260E.03, apply to this section, except that abuse is not limited to acts by a person responsible for the child's care or in a significant relationship with the child or position of authority.

(b) This section does not limit other rights of access to data by an individual under section 13.04, subdivision 3, other than the right to obtain a copy of the videotape recording, nor prohibit rights of access pursuant to discovery in a court proceeding.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 121A.038, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Violence prevention.** (a) A school district or charter school conducting an active shooter drill must provide students in middle school and high school at least one hour, or one standard class period, of violence prevention training annually.

(b) The violence prevention training must be evidence-based and may be delivered in-person, virtually, or digitally. Training must, at a minimum, teach students the following:

(1) how to identify observable warning signs and signals of an individual who may be at risk of harming oneself or others;

(2) the importance of taking threats seriously and seeking help; and

(3) the steps to report dangerous, violent, threatening, harmful, or potentially harmful activity, including providing information about the Department of Public Safety's statewide anonymous threat reporting system and any local threat reporting systems.

(c) By July 1, 2024, the commissioner of public safety and the commissioner of education must jointly develop a list of evidence-based trainings that a school district or charter school may use to fulfill the requirements of this section, including no-cost programming, if any. The agencies must:

(1) post the list publicly on the Minnesota School Safety Center's website; and

(2) update the list every two years.

(d) A school district or charter school must ensure that students have the opportunity to contribute to their school's safety and violence prevention planning, aligned with the recommendations for multihazard planning for schools, including but not limited to:

- (1) student opportunities for leadership related to prevention and safety;
- (2) encouragement and support to students in establishing clubs and programs focused on safety; and
- (3) providing students with the opportunity to seek help from adults and to learn about prevention connected to topics including bullying, sexual harassment, sexual assault, and suicide.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 121A.06, is amended to read:

121A.06 REPORTS OF DANGEROUS WEAPON INCIDENTS AND ACTIVE SHOOTER INCIDENTS IN SCHOOL ZONES.

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** As used in this section:

- (1) "active shooter incident" means an event involving an armed individual or individuals on campus or an armed assailant in the immediate vicinity of the school;
- (2) "active shooter threat" means a real or perceived threat that an active shooter incident will occur;
- ~~(3)~~ (3) "dangerous weapon" has the meaning given in section 609.02, subdivision 6;
- ~~(4)~~ (4) "school" has the meaning given in section 120A.22, subdivision 4; and
- ~~(5)~~ (5) "school zone" has the meaning given in section 152.01, subdivision 14a, clauses (1) and (3).

Subd. 2. **Dangerous weapons reports; content.** School districts must electronically report to the commissioner of education incidents involving the use or possession of a dangerous weapon in school zones. The form report must include the following information:

- (1) a description of each incident, including a description of the dangerous weapon involved in the incident;
- (2) where, at what time, and under what circumstances the incident occurred;
- (3) information about the offender, other than the offender's name, including the offender's age; whether the offender was a student and, if so, where the offender attended school; and whether the offender was under school expulsion or suspension at the time of the incident;
- (4) information about the victim other than the victim's name, if any, including the victim's age; whether the victim was a student and, if so, where the victim attended school; and if the victim was not a student, whether the victim was employed at the school;
- (5) the cost of the incident to the school and to the victim; and
- (6) the action taken by the school administration to respond to the incident.

The commissioner shall provide an electronic reporting format that allows school districts to provide aggregate data.

Subd. 2a. **Active shooter reports; content.** (a) A school district, charter school, or cooperative unit under section 123A.24, subdivision 2, that serves students must electronically file an after-action review report for active shooter incidents and active shooter threats to the Minnesota Fusion Center. The report must include the following information:

- (1) a description of each incident or threat;

(2) how the active shooter threat was communicated, including whether the threat was communicated through social media or email;

(3) information about the individual, other than the individual's name, including the individual's age; whether the individual was a student and, if so, where the individual attended school; and whether the individual was under school expulsion or suspension at the time of the incident;

(4) the immediate cost of the incident to the school, if any;

(5) the action taken by the school administration to respond to the incident or threat, including any referrals to law enforcement or mental health professionals; and

(6) the law enforcement agency or agencies with jurisdiction over the school, even if the incident did not result in a referral to law enforcement.

(b) Reports required under paragraph (a) must be submitted on a form provided by the Minnesota Fusion Center and in a manner consistent with the reporting school's safety plan. The Minnesota Fusion Center must consult with the Minnesota School Safety Center in creation of the reporting form.

Subd. 3. **Reports; filing requirements.** By July 31 of each year, each public school shall report incidents involving the use or possession of a dangerous weapon in school zones to the commissioner. The reports must be submitted using the electronic reporting system developed by the commissioner under subdivision 2. The commissioner shall compile the information it receives from the schools and report it annually to the commissioner of public safety and the legislature.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 144.296, is amended to read:

144.296 COPIES OF ~~VIDEOTAPES~~ RECORDINGS.

A provider may not release a copy of a ~~videotape~~ recording of a child victim or alleged victim of physical or sexual abuse without a court order under section 13.03, subdivision 6, or as provided in section 611A.90. This section does not limit the right of a patient to view or listen to the videotape recording.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 241.021, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Correctional facilities; inspection; licensing.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), the commissioner of corrections shall inspect and license all correctional facilities throughout the state, whether public or private, established and operated for the detention and confinement of persons confined or incarcerated therein according to law except to the extent that they are inspected or licensed by other state regulating agencies. The commissioner shall promulgate pursuant to chapter 14, rules establishing minimum standards for these facilities with respect to their management, operation, physical condition, and the security, safety, health, treatment, and discipline of persons confined or incarcerated therein. These minimum standards shall include but are not limited to specific guidance pertaining to:

(1) screening, appraisal, assessment, and treatment for persons confined or incarcerated in correctional facilities with mental illness or substance use disorders;

(2) a policy on the involuntary administration of medications, including a process for determining on intake whether a Jarvis Order is in place and ensuring it will be followed during the confinement or incarceration;

(3) suicide prevention plans and training;

- (4) verification of medications in a timely manner;
- (5) well-being checks;
- (6) discharge planning, including providing prescribed medications to persons confined or incarcerated in correctional facilities upon release;
- (7) a policy on referrals or transfers to medical or mental health care in a noncorrectional institution;
- (8) use of segregation and mental health checks;
- (9) critical incident debriefings;
- (10) clinical management of substance use disorders and opioid overdose emergency procedures;
- (11) a policy regarding identification of persons with special needs confined or incarcerated in correctional facilities;
- (12) a policy regarding the use of telehealth;
- (13) self-auditing of compliance with minimum standards;
- (14) information sharing with medical personnel and when medical assessment must be facilitated;
- (15) a code of conduct policy for facility staff and annual training;
- (16) a policy on death review of all circumstances surrounding the death of an individual committed to the custody of the facility; and
- (17) dissemination of a rights statement made available to persons confined or incarcerated in licensed correctional facilities.

No individual, corporation, partnership, voluntary association, or other private organization legally responsible for the operation of a correctional facility may operate the facility unless it possesses a current license from the commissioner of corrections. Private adult correctional facilities shall have the authority of section 624.714, subdivision 13, if the Department of Corrections licenses the facility with the authority and the facility meets requirements of section 243.52.

The commissioner shall review the correctional facilities described in this subdivision at least once every two years, except as otherwise provided, to determine compliance with the minimum standards established according to this subdivision or other Minnesota statute related to minimum standards and conditions of confinement.

The commissioner shall grant a license to any facility found to conform to minimum standards or to any facility which, in the commissioner's judgment, is making satisfactory progress toward substantial conformity and the standards not being met do not impact the interests and well-being of the persons confined or incarcerated in the facility. A limited license under subdivision 1a may be issued for purposes of effectuating a facility closure. The commissioner may grant licensure up to two years. Unless otherwise specified by statute, all licenses issued under this chapter expire at 12:01 a.m. on the day after the expiration date stated on the license.

The commissioner shall have access to the buildings, grounds, books, records, staff, and to persons confined or incarcerated in these facilities. The commissioner may require the officers in charge of these facilities to furnish all information and statistics the commissioner deems necessary, at a time and place

designated by the commissioner. Notwithstanding chapter 13 or any other state law classifying or restricting access to data, the officers in charge of these facilities must furnish all data available to the facility that the commissioner deems necessary to conduct a review of any emergency or unusual occurrence at the facility. Failure to provide or grant access to relevant information or statistics necessary to fulfill inspection or emergency or unusual occurrence reviews, as requested by the commissioner, may be grounds for the commissioner to take action against a correctional facility's license under subdivision 1a, 1b, or 1c.

All facility administrators of correctional facilities are required to report all deaths of individuals who died while committed to the custody of the facility, regardless of whether the death occurred at the facility or after removal from the facility for medical care stemming from an incident or need for medical care at the correctional facility, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours of receiving knowledge of the death, including any demographic information as required by the commissioner.

All facility administrators of correctional facilities are required to report all other emergency or unusual occurrences as defined by rule, including uses of force by facility staff that result in substantial bodily harm or suicide attempts, to the commissioner of corrections within ten days from the occurrence, including any demographic information as required by the commissioner. The commissioner of corrections shall consult with the Minnesota Sheriffs' Association and a representative from the Minnesota Association of Community Corrections Act Counties who is responsible for the operations of an adult correctional facility to define "use of force" that results in substantial bodily harm for reporting purposes.

The commissioner may require that any or all such information be provided through the Department of Corrections detention information system. The commissioner shall post each inspection report publicly and on the department's website within 30 days of completing the inspection. The education program offered in a correctional facility for the confinement or incarceration of juvenile offenders must be approved by the commissioner of education before the commissioner of corrections may grant a license to the facility.

(b) For juvenile facilities licensed by the commissioner of human services, the commissioner may inspect and certify programs based on certification standards set forth in Minnesota Rules. For the purpose of this paragraph, "certification" has the meaning given it in section 245A.02.

(c) Any state agency which regulates, inspects, or licenses certain aspects of correctional facilities shall, insofar as is possible, ensure that the minimum standards it requires are substantially the same as those required by other state agencies which regulate, inspect, or license the same aspects of similar types of correctional facilities, although at different correctional facilities.

(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the commissioner of corrections' authority to promulgate rules establishing standards of eligibility for counties to receive funds under chapter 401, or to require counties to comply with operating standards the commissioner establishes as a condition precedent for counties to receive that funding.

(e) The department's inspection unit must report directly to a division head outside of the correctional institutions division.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 241.021, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4f. Provision of medications in correctional facilities. (a) Correctional facilities licensed by the commissioner shall administer to confined and incarcerated persons the same medications prescribed to those individuals prior to their confinement or incarceration.

(b) Unless a confined or incarcerated person is subject to a Jarvis order that dictates otherwise, paragraph (a) does not apply when:

(1) a licensed health care professional determines, after consulting with the licensed health care professional who prescribed the medication, that the prescribed medication is not medically appropriate for the person based on the person's medical condition or status;

(2) a licensed health care professional determines a medication that is at least as effective as the current medication the person is prescribed is available to treat the condition and the licensed health care professional who prescribed the current medication approves the change in medications; or

(3) the person provides written notice to the licensed health care professional who is responsible for inmate health care at the correctional facility that the person no longer desires to take the medication.

(c) As used in this subdivision, "licensed health care professional" means a physician licensed under chapter 147, physician assistant licensed under chapter 147A, or advanced practice registered nurse as defined in section 148.171, subdivision 3.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 246B.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Ban on obscene material or ~~pornographic work~~ child sexual abuse material.** The executive board shall prohibit persons civilly committed as sexual psychopathic personalities or sexually dangerous persons under chapter 253D from having or receiving material that is obscene as defined under section 617.241, subdivision 1, material that depicts sexual conduct as defined under section 617.241, subdivision 1, or ~~pornographic work~~ child sexual abuse material as defined under section 617.246, subdivision 1, while receiving services in any secure treatment facilities operated by the Minnesota Sex Offender Program or any other facilities operated by the executive board.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 299C.055, is amended to read:

299C.055 LEGISLATIVE REPORT ON FUSION CENTER ACTIVITIES.

(a) The superintendent must prepare an annual report for the public and the legislature on the Minnesota Fusion Center (MNFC) that includes general information about the MNFC; the types of activities it monitors; the scale of information it collects; the local, state, and federal agencies with which it shares information; and the quantifiable benefits it produces. None of the reporting requirements in this section supersede chapter 13 or any other state or federal law. The superintendent must report on activities for the preceding calendar year unless another time period is specified. The report must include the following information, to the extent allowed by other law:

(1) the MNFC's operating budget for the current biennium, number of staff, and staff duties;

(2) the number of publications generated and an overview of the type of information provided in the publications, including products such as law enforcement briefs, partner briefs, risk assessments, threat assessments, and operational reports;

(3) a summary of audit findings for the MNFC and what corrective actions were taken pursuant to audits;

(4) the number of data requests received by the MNFC and a general description of those requests;

(5) the types of surveillance and data analysis technologies utilized by the MNFC, such as artificial intelligence or social media analysis tools;

(6) a description of the commercial and governmental databases utilized by the MNFC to the extent permitted by law;

(7) the number of suspicious activity reports (SARs) received and processed by the MNFC;

(8) the number of SARs received and processed by the MNFC that were converted into Bureau of Criminal Apprehension case files, that were referred to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, or that were referred to local law enforcement agencies;

(9) the number of SARs received and processed by the MNFC that involve an individual on the Terrorist Screening Center watchlist;

(10) the number of requests for information (RFIs) that the MNFC received from law enforcement agencies and the number of responses to federal requests for RFIs;

(11) the names of the federal agencies the MNFC received data from or shared data with;

(12) the names of the agencies that submitted SARs;

(13) a summary description of the MNFC's activities with the Joint Terrorism Task Force; ~~and~~

(14) the number of investigations aided by the MNFC's use of SARs and RFIs;

(15) the number of tips received through the Department of Public Safety's anonymous threat reporting system, including the See It, Say It, Send It application, and the number of those tips that the MNFC processed; and

(16) the number of active shooter incident reports received from school districts pursuant to section 121A.06, subdivision 2a, paragraph (b); a summary of the reports; and the number of reports that were converted into Bureau of Criminal Apprehension case files, that were referred to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, or that were referred to local law enforcement agencies.

(b) The report shall be provided to the chairs and ranking minority members of the committees of the house of representatives and senate with jurisdiction over data practices and public safety issues, and shall be posted on the MNFC website by February 15 each year beginning on February 15, 2024.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 299C.52, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** As used in sections 299C.52 to 299C.565, the following terms have the meanings given them:

(a) "Child" means any person under the age of 18 years or any person certified or known to be mentally incompetent.

(b) "DNA" means deoxyribonucleic acid from a human biological specimen.

(c) "Endangered" means that a law enforcement official has received sufficient evidence that the missing person is at risk of physical injury or death. The following circumstances indicate that a missing person is at risk of physical injury or death:

(1) the person is missing as a result of a confirmed abduction or under circumstances that indicate that the person's disappearance was not voluntary;

(2) the person is missing under known dangerous circumstances;

(3) the person is missing more than 30 days;

(4) the person is under the age of 21 and at least one other factor in this paragraph is applicable;

(5) there is evidence the person is in need of medical attention or prescription medication such that it will have a serious adverse effect on the person's health if the person does not receive the needed care or medication;

(6) the person does not have a pattern of running away or disappearing;

(7) the person is mentally impaired;

(8) the person has been diagnosed with dementia, a traumatic brain injury, Alzheimer's disease, or other cognitive impairments;

(9) the person has been diagnosed with autism;

(10) there is evidence that the person may have been abducted by a noncustodial parent;

~~(9)~~ (11) the person has been the subject of past threats or acts of violence;

~~(10)~~ (12) there is evidence the person is lost in the wilderness, backcountry, or outdoors where survival is precarious and immediate and effective investigation and search and rescue efforts are critical; or

~~(11)~~ (13) any other factor that the law enforcement agency deems to indicate that the person may be at risk of physical injury or death, including a determination by another law enforcement agency that the person is missing and endangered.

(d) "Missing" means the status of a person after a law enforcement agency that has received a report of a missing person has conducted a preliminary investigation and determined that the person cannot be located.

(e) "NCIC" means National Crime Information Center.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 299F.47, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Charter school inspections; fees.** The state fire marshal shall charge charter schools ~~\$100~~ \$0.014 per square foot for each school building inspected. ~~This rate~~ These rates shall include two follow-up inspections or on-site consultations. If additional follow-up inspections or consultations are needed, the state fire marshal shall charge ~~\$50~~ \$0.005 per square foot for each additional follow-up inspection to each applicable building in which a follow-up inspection is needed.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 388.23, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Authority.** (a) The county attorney, or any deputy or assistant county attorney whom the county attorney authorizes in writing, has the authority to subpoena and require the production of:

(1) any records of:

(i) telephone companies, cellular phone companies, paging companies, and subscribers of private computer networks including Internet service providers or computer bulletin board systems;

(ii) electric companies, gas companies, and water utilities;

(iii) chemical suppliers;

(iv) hotels and motels;

(v) pawn shops;

(vi) airlines, buses, taxis, and other entities engaged in the business of transporting people; and

(vii) freight companies, warehousing companies, self-service storage facilities, package delivery companies, and other entities engaged in the businesses of transport, storage, or delivery;~~and;~~

(2) records of the existence of safe deposit box account numbers and customer savings and checking account numbers maintained by financial institutions and safe deposit companies;

(3) insurance records relating to the monetary payment or settlement of claims;

(4) the banking, credit card, and financial records of a subject of an identity theft investigation or a vulnerable adult, whether held in the name of the vulnerable adult or a third party, including but not limited to safe deposit, loan and account applications and agreements, signature cards, statements, checks, transfers, account authorizations, safe deposit access records and documentation of fraud;~~and;~~

(5) wage and employment records of an applicant or recipient of public assistance who is the subject of a welfare fraud investigation relating to eligibility information for public assistance programs; and

(6) any of the following records of an employer or business entity who is the subject of or has information related to a wage theft investigation:

(i) accounting and financial records such as books, registers, payrolls, banking records, credit card records, securities records, and records of money transfers;

(ii) records required to be kept pursuant to section 177.30, paragraph (a); and

(iii) other records that in any way relate to wages or other income paid, hours worked, and other conditions of employment of any employee or of work performed by persons identified as independent contractors, and records of any payments to contractors, and records of workers' compensation insurance.

(b) Subpoenas may only be issued for records that are relevant to an ongoing legitimate law enforcement investigation. Administrative subpoenas may only be issued in wage theft, welfare fraud, and identity theft cases if there is probable cause to believe a crime has been committed.

(c) This provision subdivision applies only to the records of business entities and does not extend to private individuals or their dwellings.

(d) As used in this subdivision, "business entity" has the meaning given in section 308B.005.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2025.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 595.02, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Competency of witnesses.** Every person of sufficient understanding, including a party, may testify in any action or proceeding, civil or criminal, in court or before any person who has authority to receive evidence, except as provided in this subdivision:

(a) A husband cannot be examined for or against his wife without her consent, nor a wife for or against her husband without his consent, nor can either, during the marriage or afterwards, without the consent of the other, be examined as to any communication made by one to the other during the marriage. This exception

does not apply to a civil action or proceeding by one against the other, nor to a criminal action or proceeding for a crime committed by one against the other or against a child of either or against a child under the care of either spouse, nor to a criminal action or proceeding in which one is charged with homicide or an attempt to commit homicide and the date of the marriage of the defendant is subsequent to the date of the offense, nor to an action or proceeding for nonsupport, neglect, dependency, or termination of parental rights.

(b) An attorney cannot, without the consent of the attorney's client, be examined as to any communication made by the client to the attorney or the attorney's advice given thereon in the course of professional duty; nor can any employee of the attorney be examined as to the communication or advice, without the client's consent.

(c) A member of the clergy or other minister of any religion shall not, without the consent of the party making the confession, be allowed to disclose a confession made to the member of the clergy or other minister in a professional character, in the course of discipline enjoined by the rules or practice of the religious body to which the member of the clergy or other minister belongs; nor shall a member of the clergy or other minister of any religion be examined as to any communication made to the member of the clergy or other minister by any person seeking religious or spiritual advice, aid, or comfort or advice given thereon in the course of the member of the clergy's or other minister's professional character, without the consent of the person.

(d) A licensed physician or surgeon, dentist, or chiropractor shall not, without the consent of the patient, be allowed to disclose any information or any opinion based thereon which the professional acquired in attending the patient in a professional capacity, and which was necessary to enable the professional to act in that capacity; after the decease of the patient, in an action to recover insurance benefits, where the insurance has been in existence two years or more, the beneficiaries shall be deemed to be the personal representatives of the deceased person for the purpose of waiving this privilege, and no oral or written waiver of the privilege shall have any binding force or effect except when made upon the trial or examination where the evidence is offered or received.

(e) A public officer shall not be allowed to disclose communications made to the officer in official confidence when the public interest would suffer by the disclosure.

(f) Persons of unsound mind and persons intoxicated at the time of their production for examination are not competent witnesses if they lack capacity to remember or to relate truthfully facts respecting which they are examined.

(g) A registered nurse, psychologist, consulting psychologist, or licensed social worker engaged in a psychological or social assessment or treatment of an individual at the individual's request shall not, without the consent of the professional's client, be allowed to disclose any information or opinion based thereon which the professional has acquired in attending the client in a professional capacity, and which was necessary to enable the professional to act in that capacity. Nothing in this clause exempts licensed social workers from compliance with the provisions of section 626.557 and chapter 260E.

(h) An interpreter for a person disabled in communication shall not, without the consent of the person, be allowed to disclose any communication if the communication would, if the interpreter were not present, be privileged. For purposes of this section, a "person disabled in communication" means a person who, because of a hearing, speech or other communication disorder, or because of the inability to speak or comprehend the English language, is unable to understand the proceedings in which the person is required to participate. The presence of an interpreter as an aid to communication does not destroy an otherwise existing privilege.

(i) Licensed chemical dependency counselors shall not disclose information or an opinion based on the information which they acquire from persons consulting them in their professional capacities, and which was necessary to enable them to act in that capacity, except that they may do so:

(1) when informed consent has been obtained in writing, except in those circumstances in which not to do so would violate the law or would result in clear and imminent danger to the client or others;

(2) when the communications reveal the contemplation or ongoing commission of a crime; or

(3) when the consulting person waives the privilege by bringing suit or filing charges against the licensed professional whom that person consulted.

(j) A parent or the parent's minor child may not be examined as to any communication made in confidence by the minor to the minor's parent. A communication is confidential if made out of the presence of persons not members of the child's immediate family living in the same household. This exception may be waived by express consent to disclosure by a parent entitled to claim the privilege or by the child who made the communication or by failure of the child or parent to object when the contents of a communication are demanded. This exception does not apply to a civil action or proceeding by one spouse against the other or by a parent or child against the other, nor to a proceeding to commit either the child or parent to whom the communication was made or to place the person or property or either under the control of another because of an alleged mental or physical condition, nor to a criminal action or proceeding in which the parent is charged with a crime committed against the person or property of the communicating child, the parent's spouse, or a child of either the parent or the parent's spouse, or in which a child is charged with a crime or act of delinquency committed against the person or property of a parent or a child of a parent, nor to an action or proceeding for termination of parental rights, nor any other action or proceeding on a petition alleging child abuse, child neglect, abandonment or nonsupport by a parent.

(k) Sexual assault counselors may not be allowed to disclose any opinion or information received from or about the victim without the consent of the victim. However, a counselor may be compelled to identify or disclose information in investigations or proceedings related to neglect or termination of parental rights if the court determines good cause exists. In determining whether to compel disclosure, the court shall weigh the public interest and need for disclosure against the effect on the victim, the treatment relationship, and the treatment services if disclosure occurs. Nothing in this clause exempts sexual assault counselors from compliance with the provisions of section 626.557 and chapter 260E.

"Sexual assault counselor" for the purpose of this section means a person who has undergone at least 40 hours of crisis counseling training and works under the direction of a supervisor in a crisis center, whose primary purpose is to render advice, counseling, or assistance to victims of sexual assault.

(l) A domestic abuse advocate ~~may~~ shall not, without the consent of the victim, be compelled allowed to disclose any opinion or information received from or about the victim ~~without the consent of the victim unless ordered by the court~~ that the advocate acquired in attending to the victim in a professional capacity. In determining whether to compel disclosure, the court shall weigh the public interest and need for disclosure against the effect on the victim, the relationship between the victim and domestic abuse advocate, and the services if disclosure occurs. Nothing in this paragraph (1) exempts domestic abuse advocates from compliance with the provisions of section 626.557 and chapter 260E, or (2) modifies a prosecutor's obligation to disclose material and information to the defense when the information is in the possession or control of members of the prosecution staff and of any others who have participated in the investigation or evaluation of the case and who either regularly report, or with reference to the particular case have reported, to the prosecutor's office.

For the purposes of this section, "domestic abuse advocate" means an employee or supervised volunteer from a community-based ~~battered women's shelter~~ and domestic abuse program eligible to receive grants under section 611A.32; that provides information, advocacy, crisis intervention, emergency shelter, or support to victims of domestic abuse and who is not employed by or under the direct supervision of a law enforcement agency, a prosecutor's office, or by a city, county, or state agency.

(m) A person cannot be examined as to any communication or document, including work notes, made or used in the course of or because of mediation pursuant to an agreement to mediate or a collaborative law process pursuant to an agreement to participate in collaborative law. This does not apply to the parties in the dispute in an application to a court by a party to have a mediated settlement agreement or a stipulated agreement resulting from the collaborative law process set aside or reformed. A communication or document otherwise not privileged does not become privileged because of this paragraph. This paragraph is not intended to limit the privilege accorded to communication during mediation or collaborative law by the common law.

(n) A child under ten years of age is a competent witness unless the court finds that the child lacks the capacity to remember or to relate truthfully facts respecting which the child is examined. A child describing any act or event may use language appropriate for a child of that age.

(o) A communication assistant for a telecommunications relay system for persons who have communication disabilities shall not, without the consent of the person making the communication, be allowed to disclose communications made to the communication assistant for the purpose of relaying.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.527, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Penalties.** A person who violates subdivision 2 may be sentenced as follows:

(1) if the offense involves a single direct victim and the total, combined loss to the direct victim and any indirect victims is \$250 or less, the person may be sentenced as provided in section 609.52, subdivision 3, clause (5);

(2) if the offense involves a single direct victim and the total, combined loss to the direct victim and any indirect victims is more than \$250 but not more than \$500, the person may be sentenced as provided in section 609.52, subdivision 3, clause (4);

(3) if the offense involves two or three direct victims or the total, combined loss to the direct and indirect victims is more than \$500 but not more than \$2,500, the person may be sentenced as provided in section 609.52, subdivision 3, clause (3);

(4) if the offense involves more than three but not more than seven direct victims, or if the total combined loss to the direct and indirect victims is more than \$2,500, the person may be sentenced as provided in section 609.52, subdivision 3, clause (2);

(5) if the offense involves eight or more direct victims, or if the total, combined loss to the direct and indirect victims is more than \$35,000, the person may be sentenced as provided in section 609.52, subdivision 3, clause (1); and

(6) if the offense is related to possession or distribution of ~~pornographic work~~ child sexual abuse material in violation of section 617.246 or 617.247, the person may be sentenced as provided in section 609.52, subdivision 3, clause (1).

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 611.24, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Appeal by prosecuting attorney; attorney fees.** (a) When a prosecuting attorney appeals to the court of appeals, in any criminal case, from any pretrial order of the district court, reasonable attorney fees and costs incurred shall be allowed to the defendant on the appeal which shall be paid by the governmental unit responsible for the prosecution involved in accordance with paragraph (b).

(b) On or before January 15 of each year, the chief judge of the judicial district, after consultation with city and county attorneys, the chief public defender, and members of the private bar in the district, shall establish a reimbursement rate for attorney fees and costs associated with representation of a defendant on appeal. The compensation to be paid to an attorney for such service rendered to a defendant under this subdivision may not exceed \$10,000, exclusive of reimbursement for expenses reasonably incurred, unless payment in excess of that limit is certified by the chief judge of the district as necessary to provide fair compensation for services of an unusual character or duration.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 611A.90, is amended to read:

611A.90 RELEASE OF ~~VIDEOTAPES~~ RECORDINGS OF CHILD ABUSE VICTIMS.

Subdivision 1. **Definition.** For purposes of this section, "physical abuse" and "sexual abuse" have the meanings given in section 260E.03, except that abuse is not limited to acts by a person responsible for the child's care or in a significant relationship with the child or position of authority.

Subd. 2. **Court order required.** (a) A custodian of a ~~videotape~~ recording of a child victim or alleged victim alleging, explaining, denying, or describing an act of physical or sexual abuse as part of an investigation or evaluation of the abuse may not release a copy of the ~~videotape~~ recording without a court order, notwithstanding that the subject has consented to the release of the ~~videotape~~ recording or that the release is authorized under law.

(b) The court order may govern the purposes for which the ~~videotape~~ recording may be used, reproduction, release to other persons, retention and return of copies, and other requirements reasonably necessary for protection of the privacy and best interests of the child.

Subd. 3. **Petition.** An individual subject of data, as defined in section 13.02, or a patient, as defined in sections 144.291 to 144.298, who is seeking a copy of a ~~videotape~~ recording governed by this section may petition the district court in the county where the alleged abuse took place or where the custodian of the ~~videotape~~ recording resides for an order releasing a copy of the ~~videotape~~ recording under subdivision 2. Nothing in this section establishes a right to obtain access to a ~~videotape~~ recording by any other person nor limits a right of a person to obtain access if access is otherwise authorized by law or pursuant to discovery in a court proceeding.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 617.246, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Use of minor.** (a) It is unlawful for a person to promote, employ, use or permit a minor to engage in or assist others to engage minors in posing or modeling alone or with others in any sexual performance or ~~pornographic work~~ child sexual abuse material if the person knows or has reason to know that the conduct intended is a sexual performance or ~~a pornographic work~~ child sexual abuse material.

Any person who violates this paragraph is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than ten years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$20,000, or both.

(b) A person who violates paragraph (a) is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than 15 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$40,000, or both, if:

(1) the person has a prior conviction or delinquency adjudication for violating this section or section 617.247;

(2) the violation occurs when the person is a registered predatory offender under section 243.166; or

(3) the violation involved a minor under the age of 14 years.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 617.246, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Operation or ownership of business.** (a) A person who owns or operates a business in which ~~a pornographic work~~ child sexual abuse material, as defined in this section, is disseminated to an adult or a minor or is reproduced, and who knows the content and character of the ~~pornographic work~~ child sexual abuse material disseminated or reproduced, is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than ten years, or to payment of a fine of not more than \$20,000, or both.

(b) A person who violates paragraph (a) is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than 15 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$40,000, or both, if:

(1) the person has a prior conviction or delinquency adjudication for violating this section or section 617.247;

(2) the violation occurs when the person is a registered predatory offender under section 243.166; or

(3) the violation involved a minor under the age of 14 years.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 617.246, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Dissemination.** (a) A person who, knowing or with reason to know its content and character, disseminates for profit to an adult or a minor ~~a pornographic work~~ child sexual abuse material, as defined in this section, is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than ten years, or to payment of a fine of not more than \$20,000, or both.

(b) A person who violates paragraph (a) is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than 15 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$40,000, or both, if:

(1) the person has a prior conviction or delinquency adjudication for violating this section or section 617.247;

(2) the violation occurs when the person is a registered predatory offender under section 243.166; or

(3) the violation involved a minor under the age of 14 years.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 617.246, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Affirmative defense.** It shall be an affirmative defense to a charge of violating this section that the sexual performance or ~~pornographic work~~ child sexual abuse material was produced using only persons who were 18 years or older.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 617.247, is amended to read:

617.247 POSSESSION OF PORNOGRAPHIC WORK INVOLVING MINORS CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE MATERIAL.

Subdivision 1. **Policy; purpose.** It is the policy of the legislature in enacting this section to protect minors from the physical and psychological damage caused by their being used in ~~pornographic work~~ child sexual abuse material depicting sexual conduct which involves minors. It is therefore the intent of the legislature to penalize possession of ~~pornographic work~~ child sexual abuse material depicting sexual conduct which involve minors or appears to involve minors in order to protect the identity of minors who are victimized by involvement in the ~~pornographic work~~ child sexual abuse material, and to protect minors from future involvement in ~~pornographic work~~ child sexual abuse material depicting sexual conduct.

Subd. 2. **Definitions.** For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given ~~them~~:

(a) ~~"Pornographic work"~~ "Child sexual abuse material" has the meaning given ~~to it~~ in section 617.246.

(b) "Sexual conduct" has the meaning given ~~to it~~ in section 617.246.

Subd. 3. **Dissemination prohibited.** (a) A person who disseminates ~~pornographic work~~ child sexual abuse material to an adult or a minor, knowing or with reason to know its content and character, is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than seven years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both.

(b) A person who violates paragraph (a) is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than 15 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$20,000, or both, if:

(1) the person has a prior conviction or delinquency adjudication for violating this section or section 617.246;

(2) the violation occurs when the person is a registered predatory offender under section 243.166; or

(3) the violation involved a minor under the age of 14 years.

Subd. 4. **Possession prohibited.** (a) A person who possesses ~~a pornographic work~~ child sexual abuse material or a computer disk or computer or other electronic, magnetic, or optical storage system or a storage system of any other type, containing ~~a pornographic work~~ child sexual abuse material, knowing or with reason to know its content and character, is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than five years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$5,000, or both.

(b) A person who violates paragraph (a) is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than ten years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both, if:

(1) the person has a prior conviction or delinquency adjudication for violating this section or section 617.246;

(2) the violation occurs when the person is a registered predatory offender under section 243.166; or

(3) the violation involved a minor under the age of 14 years.

Subd. 5. **Exception.** This section does not apply to the performance of official duties by peace officers, court personnel, or attorneys, nor to licensed physicians, psychologists, or social workers or persons acting at the direction of a licensed physician, psychologist, or social worker in the course of a bona fide treatment or professional education program.

Subd. 6. **Consent.** Consent to sexual performance by a minor or the minor's parent, guardian, or custodian is not a defense to a charge of violation of this section.

Subd. 7. **Second offense.** If a person is convicted of a second or subsequent violation of this section within 15 years of the prior conviction, the court shall order a mental examination of the person. The examiner shall report to the court whether treatment of the person is necessary.

Subd. 8. **Affirmative defense.** It shall be an affirmative defense to a charge of violating this section that the ~~pornographic work~~ child sexual abuse material was produced using only persons who were 18 years or older.

Subd. 9. **Conditional release term.** Notwithstanding the statutory maximum sentence otherwise applicable to the offense or any provision of the sentencing guidelines, when a court commits a person to the custody of the commissioner of corrections for violating this section, the court shall provide that after the person has been released from prison, the commissioner shall place the person on conditional release for five years. If the person has previously been convicted of a violation of this section, section 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345, 609.3451, 609.3453, or 617.246, or any similar statute of the United States, this state, or any state, the commissioner shall place the person on conditional release for 15 years. The terms of conditional release are governed by section 609.3455, subdivision 8.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 624.714, subdivision 7a, is amended to read:

Subd. 7a. **Change of address or legal name; loss or destruction of permit.** (a) Within 30 days after changing the permit holder's legal name or permanent address, or within 30 days of having lost or destroyed the permit card, the permit holder must notify the issuing sheriff of the change, loss, or destruction. Failure to provide notification as required by this subdivision is a petty misdemeanor. The fine for a first offense must not exceed \$25. Notwithstanding section 609.531, a firearm carried in violation of this paragraph is not subject to forfeiture.

(b) After notice is given under paragraph (a), a permit holder may obtain a replacement permit card by paying \$10 to the sheriff. The request for a replacement permit card must be made on an official, standardized application adopted for this purpose under section 624.7151, and, except in the case of a legal name or an address change, must include a notarized statement that the permit card has been lost or destroyed.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 626.19, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Authorized use.** A law enforcement agency may use a UAV:

(1) during or in the aftermath of an emergency situation that involves the risk of death or bodily harm to a person;

(2) to document evidence that is at imminent risk of destruction;

~~(2)~~ (3) over a public event where there is a heightened risk to the safety of participants or bystanders;

~~(3)~~ (4) to counter the risk of a terrorist attack by a specific individual or organization if the agency determines that credible intelligence indicates a risk;

~~(4)~~ (5) to prevent the loss of life and property in natural or man-made disasters and to facilitate operational planning, rescue, and recovery operations in the aftermath of these disasters;

~~(5)~~ (6) to conduct a threat assessment in anticipation of a specific event;

~~(6)~~ (7) to collect information from a public area if there is reasonable suspicion of criminal activity;

~~(7)~~ (8) to collect information for crash reconstruction purposes after a serious or deadly collision occurring on a public road;

~~(8)~~ (9) over a private area with the written consent of the occupant or a public area, for officer training or public relations purposes; ~~and~~

~~(9)~~ (10) for purposes unrelated to law enforcement at the request of a government entity provided that the government entity makes the request in writing to the law enforcement agency and specifies the reason for the request and proposed period of use; and

(11) to facilitate the active search for a missing person.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 626A.35, subdivision 2b, is amended to read:

Subd. 2b. **Exception; stolen motor vehicles.** (a) The prohibition under subdivision 1 does not apply to the use of a mobile tracking device on a stolen motor vehicle when:

(1) the consent of the owner of the vehicle has been obtained; or

(2) the owner of the motor vehicle has reported to law enforcement that the vehicle is stolen, ~~and the vehicle is occupied when the tracking device is installed~~ and the stolen vehicle is not on private property.

(b) Within ~~24~~ 12 hours of a tracking device being attached to a vehicle pursuant to the authority granted in paragraph (a), clause (2), an officer employed by the agency that attached the tracking device to the vehicle must remove the device, disable the device, or obtain a search warrant granting approval to continue to use the device in the investigation.

(c) A peace officer employed by the agency that attached a tracking device to a stolen motor vehicle must remove the tracking device if the vehicle is recovered and returned to the owner.

(d) Any tracking device evidence collected after the motor vehicle is returned to the owner is inadmissible.

(e) When a peace officer attaches a tracking device to a stolen vehicle pursuant to paragraph (a), clause (2), the peace officer must prepare a report that includes the evidence relied upon to establish the vehicle was reported stolen, the date and time the device was attached to the vehicle, the method used to attach the device to the vehicle, the duration for which the tracking device was attached to the vehicle, and an explanation of how the device impacted the outcome of the investigation. Reports created under this paragraph must be retained as part of the criminal investigation file.

(f) By August 1, 2024, and each year thereafter, the chief law enforcement officer of an agency that obtains a search warrant under paragraph (b), must provide notice to the superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension of the number of search warrants the agency obtained under this subdivision in the preceding 12 months. The superintendent must provide a summary of the data received pursuant to this paragraph in the bureau's biennial report to the legislature required under section 299C.18.

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 626A.35, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 2c. **Exception; fleeing motor vehicles.** (a) The prohibition under subdivision 1 does not apply to the use of a mobile tracking device on a fleeing motor vehicle.

(b) If a mobile tracking device is attached to a vehicle pursuant to the authority granted in paragraph (a) and the vehicle is not in the custody of law enforcement within 12 hours of the mobile tracking device being attached to the vehicle, an officer employed by the agency that attached the tracking device to the vehicle must remove the device, disable the device, or obtain a search warrant granting approval to continue to use the device in the investigation.

(c) A peace officer employed by the agency that attached a tracking device to a fleeing motor vehicle must remove the tracking device if the vehicle is recovered, determined to be stolen, and returned to the owner. Any tracking device evidence collected after the motor vehicle is returned to the owner is inadmissible.

(d) When a peace officer attaches a tracking device to a fleeing vehicle pursuant to paragraph (a), the peace officer must prepare a report that includes the evidence relied upon to establish the vehicle was fleeing, the date and time the device was attached to the vehicle, the method used to attach the device to the vehicle, the duration for which the tracking device was attached to the vehicle, and an explanation of how the device impacted the outcome of the investigation. Reports created under this paragraph must be retained as part of the criminal investigation file.

(e) By August 1, 2026, and each year thereafter, the chief law enforcement officer of an agency that obtains a search warrant under paragraph (b) must provide notice to the superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension of the number of search warrants the agency obtained under this subdivision in the preceding 12 months. The superintendent must provide a summary of the data received pursuant to this paragraph in the bureau's biennial report to the legislature required under section 299C.18.

(f) For purposes of this subdivision, "flee" has the meaning given in section 609.487, subdivision 1.

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 634.35, is amended to read:

634.35 VIDEOTAPES RECORDINGS OF CHILD VICTIMS; CONDITIONS OF DISCLOSURE.

(a) If a ~~videotaped~~ recorded interview of a child victim of physical or sexual abuse is disclosed by a prosecuting attorney to a defendant or the defendant's attorney, the following applies:

(1) no more than two copies of the ~~tape~~ recording or any portion of the ~~tape~~ recording may be made by the defendant or the defendant's attorney, investigator, expert, or any other representative or agent of the defendant;

(2) the ~~tapes~~ recordings may not be used for any purpose other than to prepare for the defense in the criminal action against the defendant;

(3) the ~~tapes~~ recordings may not be publicly exhibited, shown, displayed, used for educational, research, or demonstrative purposes, or used in any other fashion, except in judicial proceedings in the criminal action against the defendant;

(4) the ~~tapes~~ recordings may be viewed only by the defendant, the defendant's attorney, and the attorney's employees, investigators, and experts;

(5) no transcript of the ~~tapes~~ recordings, nor the substance of any portion of the ~~tapes~~ recordings, may be divulged to any person not authorized to view or listen to the tapes recordings;

(6) no person may be granted access to the ~~tapes~~ recordings, any transcription of the ~~tapes~~ recordings, or the substance of any portion of the ~~tapes~~ recordings unless the person has first signed a written agreement

that the person is aware of this statute and acknowledges that the person is subject to the court's contempt powers for any violation of it; and

(7) upon final disposition of the criminal case against the defendant, the ~~tapes~~ recordings and any transcripts of the ~~tapes~~ recordings must be returned to the prosecuting attorney.

(b) The court may hold a person who violates this section in contempt.

Sec. 27. **REVISOR INSTRUCTION.**

The revisor of statutes shall update headnote cross-references in Minnesota Statutes and Minnesota Rules to reflect the changes made in this article.

Sec. 28. **REPEALER.**

Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 325F.02; 325F.03; 325F.04; 325F.05; 325F.06; and 325F.07, are repealed.

ARTICLE 6

CRIME VICTIMS PROVISIONS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.101, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Minimum fines.** Notwithstanding any other law, when a court sentences a person convicted of violating section 609.221, 609.222, 609.223, 609.2231, 609.224, 609.2242, 609.267, 609.2671, 609.2672, 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, or 609.345, it must impose a fine of not less than 30 percent of the maximum fine authorized by law nor more than the maximum fine authorized by law.

The court shall collect the portion of the fine mandated by this subdivision and forward 70 percent of it to a local victim assistance program that provides services locally in the county in which the crime was committed. The court shall forward the remaining 30 percent to the commissioner of management and budget to be credited to the general fund. If more than one victim assistance program serves the county in which the crime was committed, the court may designate on a case-by-case basis which program will receive the fine proceeds, giving consideration to the nature of the crime committed, the types of victims served by the program, and the funding needs of the program. If no victim assistance program serves that county, the court shall forward 100 percent of the fine proceeds to the commissioner of management and budget to be credited to the general fund. Fine proceeds received by a local victim assistance program must be used to provide direct services to crime victims.

The minimum fine required by this subdivision is in addition to the surcharge or assessment required by section 357.021, subdivision 6, and is in addition to any sentence of imprisonment or restitution imposed or ordered by the court.

As used in this subdivision, "victim assistance program" means victim witness programs within county attorney offices or any of the following programs: crime victim crisis centers, victim-witness programs, ~~battered women~~ domestic abuse victim shelters and nonshelter programs, ~~and~~ sexual assault programs, and children's advocacy centers as defined in section 260E.02, subdivision 5.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 611A.02, is amended to read:

611A.02 NOTIFICATION OF VICTIM SERVICES AND VICTIMS' RIGHTS.

Subd. 2. **Victims' rights.** (a) The Office of Justice Programs in the Department of Public Safety shall update the ~~two~~ model notices of the rights of crime victims required to be distributed under this section and section 629.341.

(b) The initial notice of the rights of crime victims must be distributed by a peace officer to each victim, as defined in section 611A.01, at the time of initial contact with the victim at the scene or when the victim makes a report. The notice, which may be distributed as a document or electronically, must inform a victim of:

(1) the victim's right to apply ~~for reparations to the Minnesota Crime Victims Reimbursement Program~~ to cover losses, not including property losses, resulting from a violent crime ~~and the telephone number to call to request an application~~ and information on how to apply;

(2) the victim's right to request that the law enforcement agency withhold public access to data revealing the victim's identity under section 13.82, subdivision 17, paragraph (d);

(3) the additional rights of domestic abuse victims as described in section 629.341;

(4) information on statewide crime victim help lines, the state address confidentiality program, and the nearest crime victim assistance program or resource; and

(5) ~~the victim's rights, if an offender is charged, to be informed of and participate in the prosecution process, including the right to request restitution; and right to be notified if an offender is charged, to participate in the prosecution process, and to request restitution upon conviction.~~

~~(6) (c) A supplemental notice must be distributed by law enforcement agencies in homicide cases; and must include resources and information specific to homicide victims and information on rights and procedures available under sections 524.2-803, 524.3-614, and 524.3-615.~~

~~(e) (d) A supplemental notice of the rights of crime victims must be distributed by the city or county attorney's office to each victim; within a reasonable time after the offender is charged or petitioned. This notice must inform a victim of all the rights of crime victims under this chapter.~~

Subd. 3. **Notice of rights of victims in juvenile court.** ~~(a) The Office of Justice Programs in the Department of Public Safety shall update the notice of the rights of victims in juvenile court that explains~~ A supplemental notice shall be distributed by the prosecutor's office to each victim of an offense committed by a juvenile within a reasonable time after the petition is filed. This notice must notify the victim of:

(1) the rights of victims in the juvenile court;

(2) when a juvenile matter is public;

(3) the procedures to be followed in juvenile court proceedings; ~~and~~

(4) the right to attend certain juvenile court proceedings;

(5) the information related to the juvenile case that is available to victims; and

~~(4) (6)~~ other relevant matters.

~~(b) The juvenile court shall distribute a copy of the notice to each victim of juvenile crime who attends a juvenile court proceeding, along with a notice of services for victims available in that judicial district.~~

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 611A.0315, is amended to read:

611A.0315 VICTIM NOTIFICATION; DOMESTIC ASSAULT; CRIMINAL SEXUAL CONDUCT; HARASSMENT; STALKING.

Subdivision 1. **Notice of decision not to prosecute.** (a) A prosecutor shall make every reasonable effort to notify a victim of domestic assault; a criminal sexual conduct offense; ~~or~~ harassment or stalking; or a violation of an order for protection, domestic abuse no contact order, or harassment restraining order that the prosecutor has decided to decline prosecution of the case or to dismiss the criminal charges filed against the defendant. Efforts to notify the victim should include, in order of priority: (1) contacting the victim or a person designated by the victim by telephone; and (2) contacting the victim by email or mail. If a suspect is still in custody, ~~the~~ a telephone or email notification attempt shall be made before the suspect is released from custody.

(b) Whenever a prosecutor dismisses criminal charges against a person accused of domestic assault, a criminal sexual conduct offense, ~~or~~ harassment or stalking, a violation of an order for protection, or a violation of a harassment restraining order, a record shall be made of the specific reasons for the dismissal. If the dismissal is due to the unavailability of the witness, the prosecutor shall indicate the specific reason that the witness is unavailable.

(c) Whenever a prosecutor notifies a victim of domestic assault, criminal sexual conduct, or harassment or stalking under this section, the prosecutor shall also inform the victim of the method and benefits of seeking an order for protection under section 518B.01 or a restraining order under section 609.748 and that the victim may seek an order without paying a fee.

Subd. 2. **Definitions.** For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given ~~them~~.

(a) "Assault" has the meaning given it in section 609.02, subdivision 10.

(b) "Domestic assault" means an assault committed by the actor against a family or household member.

(c) "Family or household member" has the meaning given it in section 518B.01, subdivision 2.

(d) "Harassment" or "stalking" means a violation of section 609.749.

(e) "Criminal sexual conduct offense" means a violation of sections 609.342 to 609.3453.

(f) "Violation of an order for protection" has the meaning given in section 518B.01, subdivision 14.

(g) "Violation of a harassment restraining order" has the meaning given in section 609.748, subdivision 6.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 611A.06, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3b. **Notice of submission of apology letter.** (a) The commissioner of corrections or other custodial authority shall make a good faith effort to notify the victim that the offender has submitted a letter of apology. Notices shall only be provided to victims who have submitted a written request for notification to the head of the county correctional facility in which the offender is confined, or if committed to the Department of Corrections, submitted a written request for the notice to the commissioner of corrections or

an electronic request through the Department of Corrections electronic victim notification system. The good faith effort to notify the victim must occur within 90 days of the filing of the apology letter.

(b) Upon request, the commissioner of corrections or other custodial authority shall notify the Board of Pardons, the Clemency Review Commission, or a court that the offender submitted a letter of apology.

(c) The content of a letter of apology submitted by an offender is private data on individuals, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12, or nonpublic data, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 9, except that the letter may be provided to the intended recipient upon request.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 629.341, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Notice of rights.** The peace officer shall ~~tell~~ orally notify the victim ~~whether a~~ about shelter or other services ~~are~~ available in the community and give the victim immediate written notice of the legal ~~rights and remedies and resources~~ available. The written notice must include ~~furnishing the victim a copy~~ of the following statement:

~~"IF YOU ARE THE VICTIM OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, you can ask the city or county attorney to file a criminal complaint. You also have the right to go to court and file a petition requesting an order for protection from domestic abuse. The order could include the following:~~

- ~~(1) an order restraining the abuser from further acts of abuse;~~
- ~~(2) an order directing the abuser to leave your household;~~
- ~~(3) an order preventing the abuser from entering your residence, school, business, or place of employment;~~
- ~~(4) an order awarding you or the other parent custody of or parenting time with your minor child or children; or~~
- ~~(5) an order directing the abuser to pay support to you and the minor children if the abuser has a legal obligation to do so."~~

"IF YOU ARE A VICTIM OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, you can file a petition with the court for an order for protection and ask that the person responsible for the domestic violence:

- (1) Be restrained from further acts of abuse;
- (2) Leave your household;
- (3) Stay away from your residence, school, business, or place of employment; and
- (4) Pay temporary support to you and for the minor child if the person is legally obligated to do so.

In your petition, you can request a custody and parenting time order for a child in common with the person."

The notice must include the ~~resource listing, including telephone number, for the area program that provides~~ statewide domestic abuse help line and contact information for area organizations providing services to victims of domestic abuse as ~~shelter~~, designated by the Office of Justice Programs in the Department of Public Safety.

Sec. 6. USE OF EXISTING SUPPLY.

A law enforcement agency, city attorney's office, or county attorney's office may exhaust existing notices before producing materials with the modifications required under Minnesota Statutes, sections 611A.02, subdivision 2, and 629.341, subdivision 3.

ARTICLE 7**CORRECTIONAL PROVISIONS****Section 1. [241.76] OPIATE ANTAGONISTS.**

(a) The commissioner must maintain a supply of opiate antagonists, as defined in section 604A.04, subdivision 1, at each state correctional facility to be administered in compliance with section 151.37, subdivision 12.

(b) The commissioner must store an ample number of doses of nasal opiate antagonists throughout each facility so that staff can rapidly respond to opioid overdoses.

(c) The commissioner, in consultation with the commissioner of health, shall provide training to employees of the department on recognizing the symptoms of an opiate overdose and how to administer nasal opiate antagonists.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 241.80, is amended to read:

241.80 AMERICAN INDIAN CULTURAL PROGRAM.

Subdivision 1. **Authority.** The commissioner of corrections shall develop a policy to provide the cultural programming services listed in subdivision 2 to American Indian ~~inmates~~ incarcerated individuals of all juvenile and adult state correctional facilities and community-based correctional programs. The commissioner may, within the limits of available money, contract with appropriate American Indian private, nonprofit organizations to provide the cultural programming services.

Subd. 2. **Cultural programming services.** The policy shall include, but need not be limited to, providing, within the limits of available money, spiritual and cultural programming services having the following purposes:

(1) the ~~teaching of good work habits and the development of motivation through work~~ education and training needed for postincarceration self-sufficiency;

(2) the development of ~~cultural pride to improve~~ strengthened American Indian self-image identity;

(3) ~~the development of an understanding of and an adjustment to the cultural differences between American Indians and other ethnic groups;~~

(3) improved understanding of American Indian culture, traditions, and spiritual practices for Department of Corrections staff;

(4) the development of ~~attitudes of mutual trust, respect, and understanding among American Indian family members~~ partnerships with Tribal Nations to address the unique needs of American Indian incarcerated individuals and promote approaches to rehabilitation specific to this population;

(5) ~~the fostering of increased availability of medicine men and~~ American Indian spiritual leaders to teach American Indian ~~inmates incarcerated individuals~~ about American Indian history, and cultural sensitivity, and religion and spiritual practices;

(6) the involvement of American Indian ~~inmates incarcerated individuals~~ in those aspects of the correctional system that will aid in their rehabilitation; and

(7) the provision of services to American Indian ~~inmates incarcerated individuals~~ that will facilitate their reentry into the community.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 244.18, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the terms defined in this subdivision have the meanings given ~~them~~.

(b) "Correctional fees":

(1) effective August 1, ~~2027~~ 2029, means fees charged or contracted for by a probation agency or the commissioner of corrections for court-ordered or community-provided correctional services, including but not limited to drug testing, electronic home monitoring, treatment, and programming; and

(2) effective August 1, 2023, through July 31, ~~2027~~ 2029, include fees for the following correctional services:

(i) community service work placement and supervision;

(ii) restitution collection;

(iii) supervision;

(iv) court-ordered investigations;

(v) any other court-ordered service;

(vi) postprison supervision or other form of release; and

(vii) supervision or other probation-related services provided by a probation agency or by the Department of Corrections for individuals supervised by the commissioner of corrections.

(c) "Probation" has the meaning given in section 609.02, subdivision 15.

(d) "Probation agency" means a probation agency, including a Tribal Nation, organized under section 244.19 or chapter 401.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 244.18, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Annual report.** (a) By January 15 each year, the commissioner must submit an annual report on implementing the commissioner's duties under this section to the chairs and ranking minority members of the senate and house of representatives committees and divisions with jurisdiction over criminal justice funding and policy. At a minimum, the report must include information on the types of correctional services for which fees were imposed, the aggregate amount of fees imposed, and the amount of fees collected.

(b) This subdivision expires August 1, ~~2027~~ 2029.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 244.18, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. **Sunsetting supervision fees; sunset plan.** (a) By August 1, 2025, each probation agency must provide to the commissioner a written plan for phasing out supervision fees for individuals under the agency's supervision and control, and the commissioner must review and approve the plan by August 1, ~~2027~~ 2029. By August 1, ~~2027~~ 2029, the commissioner must develop a written plan for phasing out supervision fees for individuals under the commissioner's supervision and control.

(b) A copy of an approved plan must be provided to all individuals under the supervision and control of the agency or the commissioner and in a language and manner that each individual can understand.

(c) Supervision fees must not be increased from August 1, 2023, through July 31, ~~2027~~ 2029.

(d) This subdivision expires August 1, ~~2027~~ 2029.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 244.19, subdivision 1c, is amended to read:

Subd. 1c. **Community supervision funding; eligibility for funding formula.** (a) A CPO jurisdiction:

(1) must collaborate with the commissioner to develop a comprehensive plan under section 401.06; and

(2) is subject to all applicable eligibility provisions under chapter 401 necessary to receive a subsidy under section 401.10.

(b) A non-CPO jurisdiction is eligible to receive a subsidy under section 401.10 but is not a Community Corrections Act jurisdiction under chapter 401, ~~and~~. Except as provided under section 401.115, the commissioner:

~~(1) is appropriated the jurisdiction's share of funding under section 401.10 for providing probation services; and~~

~~(2) may seek reimbursement from the jurisdiction according to subdivision 5a.~~

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 244.19, subdivision 1d, is amended to read:

Subd. 1d. **Commissioner of corrections; reimbursing CPO and non-CPO jurisdictions jurisdiction.** As calculated by the community supervision formula under section 401.10, the commissioner must:

~~(1) reimburse a CPO jurisdiction for the cost that the jurisdiction assumes under this section for providing probation services, including supervising juveniles committed to the commissioner of corrections; and~~

~~(2) reimburse a non-CPO jurisdiction for the commissioner's provision of probation services to the jurisdiction under this section.~~

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 244.19, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Commissioner compensation to duties for non-CPO jurisdiction.** (a) For a non-CPO jurisdiction, the commissioner must, ~~out of appropriations provided under subdivision 5a, paragraph (b),~~ pay probation officers the salary and all benefits fixed by the state law or applicable bargaining unit and all necessary expenses, including secretarial service, office equipment and supplies, postage, telephone services, and travel and subsistence.

(b) Except as provided under section 401.115, the commissioner must pay the items under paragraph (a) using appropriations provided under section 401.10.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 244.19, subdivision 5a, is amended to read:

Subd. 5a. Department of Corrections billing; CPO and non-CPO jurisdiction reimbursement annual reporting. ~~(a) At least every six months annually, the commissioner must bill for the total cost and expenses incurred by the commissioner on behalf of each non-CPO jurisdiction that has received probation services. The commissioner must notify each CPO and non-CPO jurisdiction of the total cost and expenses; and the jurisdiction must pay to the commissioner the amount due for reimbursement incurred by the commissioner on behalf of each CPO and non-CPO jurisdiction that has received probation services.~~

~~(b) Each CPO and non-CPO jurisdiction must reimburse the Department of Corrections for the total cost and expenses of the probation services as incurred by the commissioner, excluding the cost and expense of services provided under the state's obligation for adult felony supervision in section 244.20. Money received under this paragraph from a non-CPO jurisdiction must be annually appropriated to the commissioner for providing probation services to the jurisdiction.~~

~~(c) Objections by a non-CPO jurisdiction to all allocation of cost and expenses must be presented to and determined by the commissioner.~~

~~(d) In addition to the billing and reimbursement requirements under this section,~~ (b) Invoicing and payments for probation services for a CPO jurisdiction are as provided under sections 401.14 and 401.15.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 244.20, is amended to read:

244.20 PROBATION; FELONY SUPERVISION.

(a) Notwithstanding sections 244.19, subdivisions 1 to 1d, and 609.135, subdivision 1, the Department of Corrections:

(1) has exclusive responsibility for providing probation services for adult felons in counties and Tribal Nations that do not take part in the Community Corrections Act subsidy program under chapter 401; and

(2) to provide felony supervision, retains the county's or Tribal Nation's funding allotted under section 401.10 for providing felony probation services.

(b) Paragraph (a), clause (2), does not apply to a Tribal Nation's subsidy under section 401.115.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 244.41, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. Earned compliance credit. "Earned compliance credit" means a one-month reduction from the period ~~during~~ of active supervision ~~of~~ during the supervised release term for every two months that a supervised individual exhibits compliance with the conditions and goals of the individual's supervision plan, and otherwise meets the criteria established by the commissioner of corrections in policy. If an individual earns sufficient earned compliance credits, the commissioner must weigh risk to public safety, including the individual's stability, behavior, or overall adjustment while on supervision before placement on supervision abatement status. Earned compliance credit also applies to a conditional release term.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 244.44, is amended to read:

244.44 APPLYING EARNED INCENTIVE RELEASE CREDIT.

Earned incentive release credits are included in calculating the term of imprisonment but are not added to the person's supervised release term, the total length of which remains unchanged. The maximum amount of earned incentive release credit that can be earned and subtracted from the term of imprisonment is 17 percent of the total executed sentence. Earned credit cannot reduce the term of imprisonment to less than one-half of the incarcerated person's executed sentence. ~~Once earned, Earned incentive release credits are nonrevocable~~ revocable if the person violates rules of the facility where the person is incarcerated or otherwise commits a criminal act while incarcerated.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 244.46, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Adopting policy for earned compliance credit; supervision abatement status.** (a) The commissioner must adopt a policy providing for earned compliance credit and supervision abatement status, including the circumstances under which an individual may receive earned compliance credits and transition to supervision abatement status.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in the act, once the time served on active supervision plus earned compliance credits equals the total length of the supervised release term or, if applicable, the aggregate length of the supervised release term and conditional release term, the individual is eligible for supervision abatement status. However, the commissioner must not place the individual on supervision abatement status for the remainder of the supervised or conditional release term and, if applicable, the conditional release term if the commissioner determines that doing so would present a risk to public safety, after weighing factors including the individual's stability, behavior, or overall adjustment while on supervision. For individuals with lifetime terms of conditional release, the commissioner shall not place the individual on supervision abatement status unless the time served on active supervision plus earned compliance credits equals at least ten years.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 326.338, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Protective agent.** A person who for a fee, reward, or other valuable consideration undertakes any of the following acts is considered to be engaged in the business of protective agent:

(1) providing guards, private patrol, or other security personnel to protect persons or their property or to prevent the theft, unlawful taking of goods, merchandise, or money, or to prevent the misappropriation or concealment of goods, merchandise, money, or other valuable things, or to procure the return of those things;

(2) physically responding to any alarm signal device, burglar alarm, television camera, still camera, or a mechanical or electronic device installed or used to prevent or detect burglary, theft, shoplifting, pilferage, losses, or other security measures;

(3) providing armored car services for the protection of persons or property;

(4) controlling motor traffic on public streets, roads, and highways for the purpose of escorting a funeral procession and oversized loads;

(5) providing management and control of crowds for the purpose of safety and protection; or

(6) providing guards or other security personnel to transport prisoners or any other person arrested on a warrant, except that this does not apply to the transport or escort of offenders by staff of the Department of Corrections; the transport of a person by the sheriff of a county to the appropriate adult or juvenile correctional facility as designated by the commissioner of corrections or to and from court in connection with postconviction, habeas corpus, or intrastate mandatory disposition of detainers proceedings; the transfer of a person by emergency medical services personnel; or the transfer of a person by a peace officer as defined in section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), or employed by a federal law enforcement agency.

A person covered by this subdivision may perform the traffic-control duties in clause (4) in place of a police officer when a special permit is required, provided that the protective agent is first-aid qualified.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 401.03, is amended to read:

401.03 RULEMAKING AUTHORITY; TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.

(a) The commissioner must, as provided in chapter 14, adopt rules to implement this chapter and provide consultation and technical assistance to counties and Tribal Nations to help them develop comprehensive plans, including abbreviated plans.

(b) The time limit to adopt rules under section 14.125 does not apply.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 401.10, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Community supervision funding formula.** (a) Beginning July 1, 2023, the community supervision subsidy paid to each county, the commissioner for supervision of non-CCA jurisdictions served by the Department of Corrections, and each applicable Tribal Nation under paragraph (c) providing services as a CCA jurisdiction or CPO jurisdiction as defined in section 244.19, subdivision 1a, paragraph (b), equals the sum of:

(1) a base funding amount equal to \$150,000; and

(2) a community supervision formula equal to the sum of:

~~(i) for each individual with a felony sentence, a felony per diem rate of \$5.62 multiplied by the sum of the county's or Tribal Nation's adult felony population, adult supervised release and parole populations, and juvenile supervised release and parole populations as reported in the most recent probation survey published by the commissioner, multiplied by 365; and~~

~~(ii) for each individual sentenced for a gross misdemeanor or misdemeanor or under juvenile probation, the felony per diem rate of \$5.62 multiplied by 0.5 and then multiplied by the sum of the county's or Tribal Nation's gross misdemeanor, misdemeanor, and juvenile populations as reported in the most recent probation survey published by the commissioner, multiplied by 365.~~

(i) for individuals with a felony sentence, the felony per diem rate of \$5.62 shall be multiplied by the average total population over the three most recent years, as reported in the probation surveys published by the commissioner. This population includes the county or Tribal Nation's adult felony population, adult supervised release population, adult parole population, juvenile supervised release population, and juvenile parole population. The resulting amount shall then be multiplied by 365 to calculate the total annual allocation; and

(ii) for individuals sentenced for a gross misdemeanor, for a misdemeanor, or under juvenile probation, the felony per diem rate of \$5.62 shall be multiplied by 0.5, and then multiplied by the average total population

over the three most recent years, as reported in the probation surveys published by the commissioner. This population includes the county or Tribal Nation's gross misdemeanor population, misdemeanor population, and juvenile probation population. The resulting amount shall then be multiplied by 365 to calculate the total annual allocation.

(b) For a non-CCA jurisdiction under section 244.19, subdivision 1b, paragraph (b) or (c), the base funding amount must be shared equally between the jurisdiction and the commissioner for the provision of felony supervision under section 244.20.

(c) If in any year the total amount appropriated for the purpose of this section is more than or less than the total of base funding plus community supervision formula funding for all counties and applicable Tribal Nations, the sum of each county's and applicable Tribal Nation's base funding plus community supervision formula funding is adjusted by the ratio of amounts appropriated for this purpose divided by the total of base funding plus community supervision formula funding for all counties and applicable Tribal Nations.

(d) If in any year the base funding plus the community supervision formula amount based on what was appropriated in fiscal year 2024 is less than the funding paid to the county in fiscal year 2023, the difference is added to the community supervision formula amount for that county. A county is not eligible for additional funding under this paragraph unless the base funding plus community supervision formula results in an increase in funding for the county based on what was appropriated in the previous fiscal year. This paragraph expires June 30, 2029.

~~(e) For each Tribal Nation, a funding amount of \$250,000 is allotted annually to purchase probation services or probation-related services, including contracted services, but a Tribal Nation that becomes a CCA jurisdiction or a non-CCA jurisdiction under section 244.19, subdivision 1b, paragraph (b) or (c), is an applicable Tribal Nation under paragraphs (a) to (e) and:~~

~~(1) has the Tribal Nation's funding amount of \$250,000 transferred to the total community supervision subsidy amount appropriated for the purposes of this section; and~~

~~(2) is allotted a base funding amount equal to \$150,000 plus an amount as determined according to the community supervision formula under paragraph (a), clause (2).~~

~~(f)~~ (e) Minnesota Rehabilitation and Reinvestment Act savings under section 244.50, subdivision 4, clause (2), are appropriated to each CCA jurisdiction and non-CCA jurisdiction served by the Department of Corrections by dividing the three-year average of the number of individuals on supervised release and intensive supervised release within the jurisdiction by the three-year average of the total number of individuals under supervised release and intensive supervised release statewide, using the numbers reported annually in the Probation Survey report.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 401.10, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 1a. **Prorating subsidy for Interstate Transfer Unit.** Before disbursing the community supervision subsidy in subdivision 1, the commissioner must prorate the cost of the Interstate Transfer Unit based upon the county's share of the average total probation population over the three most recent years as reported in the probation survey published by the commissioner and deduct that amount from the county's subsidy.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 401.10, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Report.** ~~(a)~~ By January 15, 2025, and every odd-numbered year thereafter, the commissioner must submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over public safety finance and policy. At a minimum, the report must summarize and contain the following data:

(1) the commissioner's most recent workload study under section 401.17, subdivision 4; and

~~(2) the commissioner's collected caseload data under section 244.21, subdivision 1; and~~

~~(3)~~ (2) projected growth in the community supervision formula calculated by analyzing caseload supervision population trends and data.

~~(b) The report may be made in conjunction with reporting under section 244.21.~~

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 401.11, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Policy items.** (a) Except for an abbreviated comprehensive plan submitted under section 401.115, a comprehensive plan submitted to the commissioner for approval under section 401.06 must include items prescribed by commissioner policy and may include the following:

(1) the manner in which presentence and postsentence investigations and reports for the district courts and social history reports for the juvenile courts will be made;

(2) the manner in which conditional release services to the courts and persons under jurisdiction of the commissioner will be provided;

(3) a program for detaining, supervising, and treating persons under pretrial detention or under commitment;

(4) delivery of other correctional services;

(5) proposals for new programs, which proposals must demonstrate a need for the program, and the program's purpose, objective, administrative structure, staffing pattern, staff training, financing, evaluation process, degree of community involvement, client participation, and duration;

(6) descriptions of programs that adhere to best practices for assessing risk and using interventions that address an individual's needs while tailoring supervision and interventions by using risk, need, and responsivity principles; and

(7) data on expenditures, costs, and programming results and outcomes for individuals under community supervision.

(b) The commissioner must develop in policy budgetary requirements for comprehensive plans to ensure the efficient and accountable expenditure of a county's or Tribal Nation's subsidy for correctional services and programming to produce successful community supervision outcomes.

Sec. 20. **[401.115] NONPARTICIPATING TRIBAL NATIONS.**

Subdivision 1. **Subsidy amount.** A Tribal Nation electing not to provide services as a CCA jurisdiction or a CPO jurisdiction under section 244.19, subdivision 1a, paragraph (b), is eligible for a subsidy of \$250,000

annually to purchase or provide community supervision services or reentry services, including contracted services.

Subd. 2. **Eligibility for subsidy.** (a) A Tribal Nation is eligible to receive funding under subdivision 1 upon submission and approval by the commissioner of an abbreviated comprehensive plan. Section 401.08 does not apply. The abbreviated plan must comply with commissioner-developed standards and, at minimum:

- (1) describe the community supervision services or reentry services for which the funding will be utilized;
- (2) identify a steering committee to oversee the use of funds; and
- (3) provide a budget for those services.

(b) Once approved, the abbreviated comprehensive plan is valid for two years.

Subd. 3. **Paying subsidy.** A Tribal Nation receiving the subsidy under subdivision 1 must be paid according to section 401.14.

Subd. 4. **Eligibility for community supervision funding formula.** A Tribal Nation electing to become a CCA jurisdiction or a non-CCA jurisdiction under section 244.19, subdivision 1b, paragraph (b) or (c), is an applicable Tribal Nation under section 401.10, subdivision 1, paragraphs (a) to (c), and:

(1) has the Tribal Nation's funding amount under subdivision 1 transferred to the community supervision formula amount appropriated for the purpose of section 401.10;

(2) is allotted a base funding amount equal to \$150,000 plus an amount as determined according to the community supervision formula under section 401.10, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (2); and

(3) is subject to all requirements relating to providing correctional services under section 244.19 and chapter 401.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 401.14, is amended to read:

401.14 PAYING SUBSIDY TO CCA AND NON-CCA JURISDICTIONS.

Subdivision 1. **Payment.** (a) This section does not apply to:

- (1) a non-CCA jurisdiction under section 244.19, subdivision 1b, paragraph (d); and
- (2) a non-CCA jurisdiction under section 244.19, subdivision 1b, paragraph (b) or (c), for the portion of the subsidy distributed for felony probation services.

(b) After a county or Tribal Nation becomes compliant with the prerequisites for receiving the subsidy and the commissioner approves the applicable comprehensive plan, the commissioner must determine whether funds exist to pay the subsidy and proceed to pay it in accordance with applicable law.

Subd. 2. **Quarterly estimate and remittance.** Based on the approved comprehensive plan, the commissioner may estimate the amount to be expended in furnishing the required correctional services during each calendar quarter and cause the estimated amount to be remitted to the counties and Tribal Nations entitled to the amount as provided under section 401.15, subdivision 1.

Subd. 3. **Installment payments.** The commissioner must:

- (1) make payments for correctional services to each county and Tribal Nation in 12 installments per year;

(2) ensure that the pertinent payment of the allotment for each month is made to each county and Tribal Nation on the first working day after the end of each month of the calendar year, except for the last month of the calendar year; and

(3) ensure that each county and Tribal Nation receives its monthly payment allotment no later than the last working day of each month.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 401.15, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Formula review.** The commissioner must ~~annually~~ review the community supervision formula under section 401.10 at the start of each biennium and calculate and prorate the subsidy accordingly.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 401.17, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Establishment; members.** (a) The commissioner must establish a Community Supervision Advisory Committee to develop and make recommendations to the commissioner on standards for probation, supervised release, and community supervision. The committee consists of 19 members as follows:

- (1) two directors appointed by the Minnesota Association of Community Corrections Act Counties;
- (2) two probation directors appointed by the Minnesota Association of County Probation Officers;
- (3) three county commissioner representatives appointed by the Association of Minnesota Counties;
- (4) two behavioral health, treatment, or programming providers who work directly with individuals on correctional supervision, one appointed by the Department of Human Services and one appointed by the Minnesota Association of County Social Service Administrators;
- (5) two representatives appointed by the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council;
- (6) two commissioner-appointed representatives from the Department of Corrections;
- (7) the chair of the statewide Evidence-Based Practice Advisory Committee;
- (8) three individuals ~~who have been supervised, either individually or collectively, under each of the state's three community supervision delivery systems with varied experiences in community supervision,~~ reflecting the diversity of the state's supervision frameworks as well as demographic and geographic diversity, appointed by the commissioner in consultation with the Minnesota Association of County Probation Officers and the Minnesota Association of Community Corrections Act Counties;
- (9) an advocate for victims of crime appointed by the commissioner; ~~and~~
- (10) a representative from a community-based research ~~and~~ or advocacy entity appointed by the commissioner;
- (11) two judicial representatives, one from the seven-county metropolitan area and one from greater Minnesota, appointed by the Minnesota Judicial Council;
- (12) one prosecutor appointed by the Minnesota County Attorneys Association; and
- (13) one defense attorney appointed by the Minnesota State Public Defender.

(b) When an appointing authority selects an individual for membership on the committee, the authority must make reasonable efforts to reflect geographic diversity and to appoint qualified members of protected groups, as defined under section 43A.02, subdivision 33.

(c) Chapter 15 applies to the extent consistent with this section.

(d) The commissioner must convene the first meeting of the committee on or before October 1, 2023.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 401.17, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Data collection; report.** (a) By June 1, 2024, the advisory committee, in consultation with the Minnesota Counties Computer Cooperative, must create a method to (1) standardize data classifications across the three community supervision systems, and (2) collect data for the commissioner to publish in an annual report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over public safety finance and policy.

(b) The advisory committee's method, at a minimum, must provide for collecting the following data:

(1) the number of individuals sentenced to supervision each year;

(2) the offense levels, offense types, and assessed risk levels for which individuals are sentenced to supervision;

(3) violation and revocation rates and the identified grounds for the violations and revocations, including final disposition of the violation action such as execution of the sentence, imposition of new conditions, or a custodial sanction;

(4) the number of individuals granted early discharge from probation;

(5) the number of individuals restructured on supervision, including imposition of new conditions of release; and

(6) the number of individuals revoked from supervision and the identified grounds for revocation.

(c) Beginning ~~January 15~~ May 1, 2025, as part of the report under section ~~241.21~~ 244.21, subdivision 2, the commissioner must include data collected under the committee method established under this subdivision. The commissioner must analyze the collected data by race, gender, and county, including Tribal Nations.

(d) Nothing in this section overrides the commissioner's authority to require additional data be provided under other law.

Sec. 25. Laws 2023, chapter 52, article 11, section 31, is amended to read:

Sec. 31. **MENTAL HEALTH UNIT PILOT PROGRAM.**

(a) The commissioner of corrections shall establish a pilot program with interested counties to provide mental health care to individuals with serious and persistent mental illness who are incarcerated in county jails. The pilot program must require the participating counties to pay according to Minnesota Statutes, section 243.51, a per diem for reimbursement of the Mental Health Unit at the Minnesota Correctional Facility - Oak Park Heights, and other costs incurred by the Department of Corrections.

(b) The commissioner in consultation with the Minnesota Sheriffs' Association shall develop program protocols, guidelines, and procedures and qualifications for participating counties and incarcerated individuals to be treated in the Mental Health Unit. The program is limited to a total of five incarcerated individuals from the participating counties at any one time. Incarcerated individuals must ~~volunteer to be treated in the unit and~~ be able to participate in programming with other incarcerated individuals. A licensed mental health professional must evaluate the incarcerated individual and recommend the individual to receive treatment in the unit.

(c) The Minnesota Correctional Facility - Oak Park Heights warden, director of psychology, and associate director of behavioral health, or a designee of each, in consultation with the Minnesota Sheriffs' Association, the Minnesota branch of the National Association on Mental Illness, and the Department of Human Services, shall oversee the pilot program.

~~(d) On November 15, 2024, the warden shall submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over corrections describing the protocols, guidelines, and procedures for participation in the pilot program by counties and incarcerated individuals, challenges with staffing, cost sharing with counties, capacity of the program, services provided to the incarcerated individuals, program outcomes, concerns regarding the program, and recommendations for the viability of a long-term program.~~

~~(e)~~ (d) The pilot program expires ~~November 16, 2024~~ August 1, 2027.

Sec. 26. **REPEALER.**

Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 253.21; and 253.23, are repealed.

ARTICLE 8

COURTS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 480.243, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3. **Report to legislature.** The State Board of Civil Legal Aid shall report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over judiciary on data related to the cases and individuals and families serviced by each of the grant recipients providing legal services with funds received pursuant to section 480.242. The data shall be provided for each individual organization and, when possible, for each geographic region the organization works in, and provided in the aggregate to protect the privacy of the individuals and families served by the organization. Reports under this section shall be submitted by July 15 each year.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 484.44, is amended to read:

484.44 DEPUTY SHERIFF AND COURT ADMINISTRATOR; ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

There shall be at all times a chief deputy sheriff of St. Louis County and a chief deputy court administrator of the district court of St. Louis County and such other deputies as may be necessary, resident at the city of Virginia, or the city of Ely, or the city of Hibbing, and their appointment shall be made in the same manner as other deputy sheriffs and deputy clerks of the district court in said county. The salaries of such deputies shall be fixed and paid in the same manner as other such deputies. The office of said deputy sheriff at Virginia, Hibbing, and Ely shall not in any sense be considered or deemed the office of the sheriff for any purpose except the performance of duties relating solely to proceedings tried or to be tried at said places;

but the office of the deputy court administrator at said places shall be equally deemed the office of the court administrator of court for all purposes ~~except the filing of papers in actions or proceedings to be tried at Duluth.~~ Marriage licenses and naturalization papers may be issued by said deputy court administrator.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 484.51, is amended to read:

484.51 PAPERS WHERE FILED; ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

~~After~~ Regardless of the place of trial of any cause is determined, as provided in sections 484.44 to 484.52, all papers, orders and documents pertaining to all causes ~~to be tried at Virginia and filed in court shall be filed and be kept on file at the court administrator's office in the city of Virginia, and all causes to be tried in Hibbing and all papers, orders and documents pertaining thereto shall be filed and be kept on file at the court administrator's office in the city of Hibbing~~ can be filed at any court location in St. Louis County.

In all actions tried at the city of Virginia or the city of Hibbing, the court administrator, as soon as final judgment is entered, shall forthwith cause such judgment to be docketed in the court administrator's office at the county seat; and when so docketed the same shall become a lien on real estate and have the same effect as judgments entered in causes tried at the county seat.

In all actions tried at the city of Virginia or the city of Hibbing, involving the title of real estate, upon final judgment being entered, all the papers in said cause shall be filed in the court administrator's office at the county seat and the final judgment or decree recorded therein, and a certified copy of all papers in the case shall be made by the court administrator and retained at the court administrator's office in the city of Virginia or in the court administrator's office in the city of Hibbing where the action was originally tried, without additional charge to the parties to said action.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 518.68, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Requirement.** Every court order or judgment and decree under this chapter or chapter 518A that provides for child support, spousal maintenance, custody, or parenting time must contain certain notices as set out in subdivision 2. The information in the notices must be concisely stated in plain language. ~~The notices must be~~ and in clearly legible print, ~~but may not exceed two pages.~~ An order or judgment and decree without the notice remains subject to all statutes. The court may waive all or part of the notice required under subdivision 2 relating to parental rights under section 518.17, subdivision 3, if it finds it is necessary to protect the welfare of a party or child.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 524.5-420, is amended to read:

524.5-420 REPORTS; APPOINTMENT OF VISITOR; MONITORING; COURT ORDERS.

(a) A conservator shall report to the court for administration of the estate annually unless the court otherwise directs, upon resignation or removal, upon termination of the conservatorship, and at other times as the court directs. A copy of the report must be provided to the person subject to conservatorship and to interested persons of record with the court. An order, after notice and hearing, allowing an intermediate report of a conservator adjudicates liabilities concerning the matters adequately disclosed in the accounting. An order, after notice and hearing, allowing a final report adjudicates all previously unsettled liabilities relating to the conservatorship.

(b) A report must state or contain a listing of the assets of the estate under the conservator's control and a listing of the receipts, disbursements, and distributions during the reporting period.

(c) The report must also state an address or post office box and a telephone number where the conservator can be contacted.

(d) A conservator shall report to the court in writing within 30 days of the occurrence of any of the events listed in this paragraph. The conservator must report any of the occurrences in this paragraph and follow the same reporting requirements in this paragraph for any employee of the conservator responsible for exercising powers and duties under the conservatorship. A copy of the report must be provided to the person subject to conservatorship and to interested persons of record with the court. A conservator shall report when:

(1) the conservator is removed for cause from serving as a guardian or conservator, and if so, the case number and court location;

(2) the conservator has a professional license from an agency listed under section 524.5-118, subdivision 2a, denied, conditioned, suspended, revoked, or canceled, and if so, the licensing agency and license number, and the basis for denial, condition, suspension, revocation, or cancellation of the license;

(3) the conservator is found civilly liable in an action that involves fraud, misrepresentation, material omission, misappropriation, theft, or conversion, and if so, the case number and court location;

(4) the conservator files for or receives protection under the bankruptcy laws, and if so, the case number and court location;

(5) a civil monetary judgment is entered against the conservator, and if so, the case number, court location, and outstanding amount owed;

(6) the conservator is convicted of a crime other than a petty misdemeanor or traffic offense, and if so, the case number and court location; or

(7) an order for protection or harassment restraining order is issued against the conservator, and if so, the case number and court location.

(e) A person subject to conservatorship or an interested person of record with the court may submit to the court a written statement disputing account statements regarding the administration of the estate or addressing any disciplinary or legal action that is contained in the reports and may petition the court for any order that is in the best interests of the person subject to conservatorship and the estate or for other appropriate relief.

(f) An interested person may notify the court in writing that the interested person does not wish to receive copies of reports required under this section after which time neither the court nor any other person is required to give notice to any person who has waived notice.

(g) The court may appoint a visitor to review a report or plan, interview the person subject to conservatorship or conservator, and make any other investigation the court directs. In connection with a report, the court may order a conservator to submit the assets of the estate to an appropriate examination to be made in a manner the court directs.

(h) The court shall establish a system for monitoring of conservatorships, including the filing and review of conservators' reports and plans. If an annual report is not filed within 60 days of the required date, the court shall issue an order to show cause. Unless otherwise ordered by the court, a report under this section shall be filed publicly.

(i) If there is no acting guardian, a conservator that becomes aware of the death of the person subject to conservatorship shall notify in writing; orally; or by phone, text message, email, or electronic service, all known interested persons as defined by section 524.5-102, subdivision 7, clauses (iii), (iv), (v), (vi), (ix), and (xi), and the court as soon as is reasonably practical, that the person subject to conservatorship has died. The conservator may delegate this task under reasonable circumstances.

(j) If a conservator fails to comply with this section, the court may decline to appoint that person as a guardian or conservator, or may remove a person as guardian or conservator.

ARTICLE 9

DATA PRACTICES

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 13.03, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Request for access to data.** (a) Upon request to a responsible authority or designee, a person shall be permitted to inspect and copy public government data at reasonable times and places, and, upon request, shall be informed of the data's meaning. If a person requests access for the purpose of inspection, the responsible authority may not assess a charge or require the requesting person to pay a fee to inspect data.

(b) For purposes of this section, "inspection" includes, but is not limited to, the visual inspection of paper and similar types of government data. Inspection does not include printing copies by the government entity, unless printing a copy is the only method to provide for inspection of the data. In the case of data stored in electronic form and made available in electronic form on a remote access basis to the public by the government entity, inspection includes remote access to the data by the public and the ability to print copies of or download the data on the public's own computer equipment. Nothing in this section prohibits a government entity from charging a reasonable fee for remote access to data under a specific statutory grant of authority. A government entity may charge a fee for remote access to data where either the data or the access is enhanced at the request of the person seeking access.

(c) The responsible authority or designee shall provide copies of public data upon request. If a person requests copies or electronic transmittal of the data to the person, the responsible authority may require the requesting person to pay the actual costs of searching for and retrieving government data, including the cost of employee time, and for making, certifying, and electronically transmitting the copies of the data or the data, but may not charge for separating public from not public data. However, if 100 or fewer pages of black and white, letter or legal size paper copies are requested, actual costs shall not be used, and instead, the responsible authority may charge no more than 25 cents for each page copied. If the responsible authority or designee is not able to provide copies at the time a request is made, copies shall be supplied as soon as reasonably possible.

(d) When a request under this subdivision involves any person's receipt of copies of public government data that has commercial value and is a substantial and discrete portion of or an entire formula, pattern, compilation, program, device, method, technique, process, database, or system developed with a significant expenditure of public funds by the government entity, the responsible authority may charge a reasonable fee for the information in addition to the costs of making and certifying the copies. Any fee charged must be clearly demonstrated by the government entity to relate to the actual development costs of the information. The responsible authority, upon the request of any person, shall provide sufficient documentation to explain and justify the fee being charged.

(e) The responsible authority of a government entity that maintains public government data in a computer storage medium shall provide to any person making a request under this section a copy of any public data contained in that medium, in electronic form, if the government entity can reasonably make the copy or have a copy made. This does not require a government entity to provide the data in an electronic format or program that is different from the format or program in which the data are maintained by the government entity. The entity may require the requesting person to pay the actual cost of providing the copy.

(f) If the responsible authority or designee determines that the requested data is classified so as to deny the requesting person access, the responsible authority or designee shall inform the requesting person of the determination either orally at the time of the request, or in writing as soon after that time as possible, and shall cite the specific statutory section, temporary classification, or specific provision of federal law on which the determination is based. Upon the request of any person denied access to data, the responsible authority or designee shall certify in writing that the request has been denied and cite the specific statutory section, temporary classification, or specific provision of federal law upon which the denial was based.

(g) If a responsible authority has notified the requesting person that responsive data or copies are available for inspection or collection, and the requesting person does not inspect the data or collect the copies within five business days of the notification, the responsible authority may suspend any further response to the request until the requesting person inspects the data that has been made available, or collects and pays for the copies that have been produced.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 13.32, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Student health and census data; data on parents.** (a) Health data concerning students, including but not limited to, data concerning immunizations, notations of special physical or mental problems and records of school nurses are educational data. Access by parents to student health data shall be pursuant to section 13.02, subdivision 8.

(b) Pupil census data, including emergency information and family information are educational data.

~~(c) Data concerning parents are private data on individuals but may be treated as directory information if the same procedures that are used by a school district to designate student data as directory information under subdivision 5 are followed.~~

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. Beginning upon the effective date of this section, a parent's personal contact information subject to this section must be treated by an educational agency or institution as private data on individuals regardless of whether that contact information was previously designated as or treated as directory information under Minnesota Statutes, section 13.32, subdivision 2.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 13.32, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Directory information; data on parents.** (a) Educational data designated as directory information is public data on individuals to the extent required under federal law. Directory information must be designated pursuant to the provisions of:

(1) this subdivision; and

(2) United States Code, title 20, section 1232g, and Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, section 99.37, which were in effect on January 3, 2012.

(b) When conducting the directory information designation and notice process required by federal law, an educational agency or institution shall give parents and students notice of the right to refuse to let the agency or institution designate specified data about the student as directory information. This notice may be given by any means reasonably likely to inform the parents and students of the right.

(c) An educational agency or institution may not designate a student's or parent's home address, telephone number, email address, or other personal contact information as directory information under this subdivision. This paragraph does not apply to a postsecondary institution.

(d) When requested, educational agencies or institutions must share personal student or parent contact information and directory information, whether public or private, with the Minnesota Department of Education, as required for federal reporting purposes.

(e) When requested, educational agencies or institutions may share personal student or parent contact information and directory information for students served in special education with postsecondary transition planning and services under section 125A.08, paragraph (b), clause (1), whether public or private, with the Department of Employment and Economic Development, as required for coordination of services to students with disabilities under sections 125A.08, paragraph (b), clause (1); 125A.023; and 125A.027.

(f) Data concerning parents is private data on individuals but may be treated as directory information if the same procedures that are used by a school district to designate student data as directory information under this subdivision are followed, except that a parent's home address, telephone number, email address, or other personal contact information may not be treated as directory information under this subdivision.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. Beginning upon the effective date of this section, a parent's personal contact information subject to this section must be treated by an educational agency or institution as private data on individuals regardless of whether that contact information was previously designated as or treated as directory information under Minnesota Statutes, section 13.32, subdivision 2.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 13.43, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Public data.** (a) Except for employees described in subdivision 5 and subject to the limitations described in subdivision 5a, the following personnel data on current and former employees, volunteers, and independent contractors of a government entity is public:

(1) name; employee identification number, which must not be the employee's Social Security number; actual gross salary; salary range; terms and conditions of employment relationship; contract fees; actual gross pension; the value and nature of employer paid fringe benefits; and the basis for and the amount of any added remuneration, including expense reimbursement, in addition to salary;

(2) job title and bargaining unit; job description; education and training background; and previous work experience;

(3) date of first and last employment;

(4) the existence and status of any complaints or charges against the employee, regardless of whether the complaint or charge resulted in a disciplinary action;

(5) the final disposition of any disciplinary action together with the specific reasons for the action and data documenting the basis of the action, excluding data that would identify confidential sources who are employees of the public body;

(6) the complete terms of any agreement settling any dispute arising out of an employment relationship, including a buyout agreement as defined in section 123B.143, subdivision 2, paragraph (a); except that the agreement must include specific reasons for the agreement if it involves the payment of more than \$10,000 of public money;

(7) work location; a work telephone number; badge number; work-related continuing education; and honors and awards received; and

(8) payroll time sheets or other comparable data that are only used to account for employee's work time for payroll purposes, except to the extent that release of time sheet data would reveal the employee's reasons for the use of sick or other medical leave or other not public data.

(b) For purposes of this subdivision, a final disposition occurs when the government entity makes its final decision about the disciplinary action, regardless of the possibility of any later proceedings or court proceedings. Final disposition includes a resignation by an individual when the resignation occurs after the final decision of the government entity, or arbitrator. In the case of arbitration proceedings arising under collective bargaining agreements, a final disposition occurs at the conclusion of the arbitration proceedings, or upon the failure of the employee to elect arbitration within the time provided by the collective bargaining agreement. A disciplinary action does not become public data if an arbitrator sustains a grievance and reverses all aspects of any disciplinary action.

(c) The government entity may display a photograph of a current or former employee to a prospective witness as part of the government entity's investigation of any complaint or charge against the employee.

(d) A complainant has access to a statement provided by the complainant to a government entity in connection with a complaint or charge against an employee.

(e) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), clause (5), and subject to paragraph (f), upon completion of an investigation of a complaint or charge against a public official, or if a public official resigns or is terminated from employment while the complaint or charge is pending, all data relating to the complaint or charge are public, unless access to the data would jeopardize an active investigation or reveal confidential sources. For purposes of this paragraph, "public official" means:

(1) the head of a state agency and deputy and assistant state agency heads;

(2) members of boards or commissions required by law to be appointed by the governor or other elective officers;

(3) members of the Metropolitan Council appointed by the governor under section 473.123, subdivision 3;

~~(3)~~ (4) executive or administrative heads of departments, bureaus, divisions, or institutions within state government; and

~~(4)~~ (5) the following employees:

(i) the chief administrative officer, or the individual acting in an equivalent position, in all political subdivisions;

(ii) individuals required to be identified by a political subdivision pursuant to section 471.701;

(iii) in a city ~~with a population of more than 7,500~~ or a county ~~with a population of more than 5,000~~: managers; chiefs; heads or directors of departments, divisions, bureaus, or boards; and any equivalent position; ~~and~~

(iv) in a school district: business managers; human resource directors; athletic directors whose duties include at least 50 percent of their time spent in administration, personnel, supervision, and evaluation; chief financial officers; directors; individuals defined as superintendents and principals under Minnesota Rules, part 3512.0100; and in a charter school, individuals employed in comparable positions; and

(v) in the Metropolitan Council, a public corporation and political subdivision of the state established under chapter 473: the chair of the Metropolitan Council appointed by the governor; the regional administrator appointed as the principal administrative officer by the Metropolitan Council under section 473.125; the deputy regional administrator; the general counsel appointed by the Metropolitan Council under section 473.123, subdivision 8; the executive heads of divisions, including the general managers and executive directors; the executive head responsible for compliance with Equal Employment Opportunity provisions of federal law; and the chief law enforcement officer of the Metropolitan Transit Police appointed by the regional administrator under section 473.407, subdivision 4.

(f) Data relating to a complaint or charge against an employee identified under paragraph (e), clause ~~(4)~~ (5), are public only if:

(1) the complaint or charge results in disciplinary action or the employee resigns or is terminated from employment while the complaint or charge is pending; or

(2) potential legal claims arising out of the conduct that is the subject of the complaint or charge are released as part of a settlement agreement.

This paragraph and paragraph (e) do not authorize the release of data that are made not public under other law.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 13.825, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Access by data subjects.** (a) For purposes of this chapter, a portable recording system data subject includes the peace officer who collected the data, and any other individual or entity, including any other peace officer, regardless of whether the officer is or can be identified by the recording, whose image or voice is documented in the data.

(b) An individual who is the subject of portable recording system data has access to the data, including data on other individuals who are the subject of the recording. If the individual requests a copy of the recording, data on other individuals who do not consent to its release must be redacted from the copy. The identity and activities of an on-duty peace officer engaged in an investigation or response to an emergency, incident, or request for service may not be redacted, unless the officer's identity is subject to protection under section 13.82, subdivision 17, clause (a).

(c) Notwithstanding section 13.82, subdivision 7, upon request, a person entitled to a report of a collision under section 169.09, subdivision 13, must be provided with copies of unredacted data from all portable recording systems used in the collision investigation, including data on other individuals who are the subject of the recording. A request must be made in writing and accompanied by the accident report relating to the data. Data provided under this paragraph must only be used to process a claim related to the collision or as evidence in a proceeding related to the collision. The requestor must not disseminate the data or use the data for any other purpose. A requestor who disseminates or uses the data in violation of this paragraph is subject

to the remedies and penalties under section 13.08. A law enforcement agency must notify the requestor that the remedies and penalties under section 13.08 apply to a violation of this paragraph. A law enforcement agency may deny a request to provide unredacted portable recording system data under this paragraph if:

(1) the agency determines there is a compelling reason that providing access to the data would interfere with an active investigation;

(2) the data is clearly offensive to common sensibilities; or

(3) the data is classified as not public by other provisions under this chapter.

If a law enforcement agency denies access under clause (1), the agency must provide a prompt, written reason for the denial to the individual who requested the data with a description of the compelling reason and must provide notice that relief may be sought from the district court under section 13.82, subdivision 7. This paragraph does not apply to the Minnesota State Patrol.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 13.991, is amended to read:

13.991 JUDICIAL OFFICIAL DATA; PERSONAL INFORMATION.

(a) Subject to paragraph (b), the personal information of all judicial officials collected, created, or maintained by a government entity is private data on individuals. For purposes of this section, the terms "personal information" and "judicial official" have the meanings given in section 480.40, subdivision 1.

(b) If the responsible authority or government entity violates this chapter, the remedies and penalties under this chapter are available only if the judicial official making a claim previously provided written notification to the responsible authority confirming on a form provided by the Minnesota judicial branch that they are entitled to protection under section 480.40. If the subject of the data is an adult child of a judicial official who does not reside with the judicial official, the remedies and penalties under this chapter are available only if the adult child previously provided written notification to the responsible authority confirming their status as the child of a judicial official. In the case of county records, the form shall be filed with the responsible authority that maintains the personal information for which the judicial officer is seeking protection. A form submitted under this section is private data on individuals. A notice filed under this paragraph expires five years following the date of filing, unless it is renewed prior to the expiration date.

(c) This section shall not apply to Notwithstanding paragraph (a), section 480.50 shall govern personal information contained in: of all judicial officials contained in real property records, as defined in section 480.50, subdivision 1, paragraph (f).

(1) real property records as defined in section 13.045, subdivision 1, clause (5);

(2) Uniform Commercial Code filings and tax liens maintained by the secretary of state; and

(3) any other records maintained by a government entity evidencing title to, or any lien, judgment, or other encumbrance on, real or personal property.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2026.

Sec. 7. [144.338] DATA SHARING FOR PATIENT REGISTRIES LIMITED.

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given.

(b) "Disability" means any condition or characteristic that renders a person a disabled person. A disabled person is any person who:

(1) has a physical, sensory, or mental impairment which materially limits one or more major life activities;

(2) has a record of such an impairment;

(3) is regarded as having such an impairment; or

(4) has an impairment that is episodic or in remission and would materially limit a major life activity when active.

(c) "Patient registry" means a list, directory, or database of the names, contact information, or other identifying information of individuals who have, had, or are at risk of having a specific disability.

Subd. 2. **Dissemination prohibited.** (a) Except as specifically authorized or required by state or federal law, a person must not add, share, or disseminate the following data to a patient registry without the individual's informed consent to have the individual's data included on the patient registry:

(1) an individual's name or other data that could reasonably be used to identify an individual; or

(2) an individual's contact information, including but not limited to a home address, telephone number, or electronic mail addresses.

(b) Nothing in this section prohibits an individual from transmitting the individual's own identifying data to a patient registry.

Subd. 3. **Enforcement.** The attorney general may enforce this section pursuant to section 8.31, except that the remedies provided by section 8.31, subdivision 3a, do not apply to a violation of this section. A government entity, as defined by section 13.02, subdivision 7a, that violates this section is subject to the remedies and penalties under sections 13.08, 13.085, and 13.09.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 144E.123, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Review.** Prehospital care data may be reviewed by the director or its designees. The data shall be classified as private data on individuals under chapter 13, the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act. The director may share with the Washington/Baltimore High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area's Overdose Detection Mapping Application Program (ODMAP), data that identifies where and when an overdose incident happens, fatality status, suspected drug type, naloxone administration, and first responder type. ODMAP may:

(1) allow secure access to the system by authorized users to report information about an overdose incident;

(2) allow secure access to the system by authorized users to view, in near real-time, information about overdose incidents reported;

(3) produce a map in near real-time of the approximate locations of confirmed or suspected overdose incidents reported; and

(4) enable access to overdose incident information that assists in state and local decisions regarding the allocation of public health, public safety, and educational resources for the purposes of monitoring and reporting data related to suspected overdoses.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 299C.80, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Reporting.** (a) As provided for in chapter 13, the superintendent must make all inactive investigative data for officer-involved death investigations that are public under section 13.82, subdivision 7, or other applicable law available on the bureau's website within 30 days of the ~~end of the last criminal appeal of a subject of an investigation.~~ case becoming inactive as defined in section 13.82, subdivision 7, except any video that does not record, describe, or otherwise document actions and circumstances surrounding the officer-involved death.

(b) By February 1 of each year, the superintendent shall report to the commissioner, the governor, and the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over public safety finance and policy the following information about the unit: the number of investigations initiated; the number of incidents investigated; the outcomes or current status of each investigation; the charging decisions made by the prosecuting authority of incidents investigated by the unit; the number of plea agreements reached in incidents investigated by the unit; and any other information relevant to the unit's mission.

(c) Nothing in this subdivision modifies the requirements of chapter 13 or the classification of data.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 480.40, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section and section 480.45, the following terms have the meanings given.

(b) "Judicial official" means:

(1) every Minnesota district court judge, senior judge, retired judge, and every judge of the Minnesota Court of Appeals and every active, senior, recalled, or retired federal judge who resides in Minnesota;

(2) a current or retired justice of the Minnesota Supreme Court;

(3) employees of the Minnesota judicial branch;

(4) judicial referees and magistrate judges; and

(5) current and retired judges and current employees of the Office of Administrative Hearings, Department of Human Services Appeals Division, Workers' Compensation Court of Appeals, and Tax Court.

(c) "Personal information" does not include publicly available information. Personal information means:

(1) a residential address of a judicial official;

(2) a residential address of the spouse, domestic partner, or children of a judicial official;

(3) a nonjudicial branch issued telephone number or email address of a judicial official;

(4) the name of any child of a judicial official; and

(5) the name of any child care facility or school that is attended by a child of a judicial official if combined with an assertion that the named facility or school is attended by the child of a judicial official.

(d) "Publicly available information" means information that is lawfully made available through federal, state, or local government records or information that a business has a reasonable basis to believe is lawfully made available to the general public through widely distributed media, by a judicial official, or by a person to whom the judicial official has disclosed the information, unless the judicial official has restricted the information to a specific audience.

(e) "Law enforcement support organizations" do not include charitable organizations.

(f) "Real property records" has the meaning given in section 480.50, subdivision 1, paragraph (f).

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2026.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 480.40, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Exceptions.** (a) Subdivision 2 ~~does~~ and section 480.50 do not apply to:

(1) the dissemination of personal information if the information is relevant to and displayed as part of a news story, commentary, editorial, or other speech on a matter of public concern;

(2) personal information that the judicial official voluntarily disseminates publicly after August 1, 2024;

(3) the dissemination of personal information made at the request of the judicial official or which is necessary to effectuate the request of a judicial official;

(4) a commercial entity using personal information internally, providing access to businesses under common ownership or affiliated by corporate control, or selling or providing data for a transaction or service requested by or concerning the individual whose personal information is being transferred;

(5) a commercial entity providing publicly available information through real-time or near real-time alert services for health or safety purposes;

(6) a commercial entity engaged in the collection, maintenance, disclosure, sale, communication, or use of any personal information bearing on a consumer's credit worthiness, credit standing, credit capacity, character, general reputation, personal characteristics, or mode of living by a consumer reporting agency, furnisher, or user that provides information for use in a consumer report, and by a user of a consumer report, but only to the extent that such activity is regulated by and authorized under the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act, United States Code, title 15, section 1681, et seq.;

(7) a consumer reporting agency subject to the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act, United States Code, title 15, section 1681, et seq.;

(8) a commercial entity using personal information collected, processed, sold, or disclosed in compliance with the federal Driver's Privacy Protection Act of 1994, United States Code, title 18, section 2721, et seq.;

(9) a commercial entity using personal information to do any of the following: prevent, detect, protect against, or respond to security incidents, identity theft, fraud, harassment, malicious or deceptive activities, or any illegal activity; preserve the integrity or security of systems; or investigate, report, or prosecute any person responsible for any such action;

(10) a financial institution, affiliate of a financial institution, or data subject to title V of the federal Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, United States Code, title 15, section 6801, et seq.;

(11) a covered entity or business associate for purposes of the federal privacy regulations promulgated under the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, specifically United States Code, title 42, section 1320d-2 note;

(12) insurance and insurance support organizations;

(13) law enforcement agencies or law enforcement support organizations and vendors that provide data support services to law enforcement agencies;

(14) the display of a property address on a real estate or mapping platform when the address is not displayed or disclosed in connection with any ownership or occupancy information or other personal identifying information of a judicial official; and

~~(14)~~ (15) the collection and sale or licensing of covered information incidental to conducting the activities described in clauses (4) to ~~(13)~~; and (14).

~~(15) personal information contained in:~~

~~(i) real property records as defined in section 13.045, subdivision 1, clause (5);~~

~~(ii) uniform commercial code filings and tax liens maintained by the secretary of state; and~~

~~(iii) any other records maintained by a government entity evidencing title to, or any lien, judgment, or other encumbrance on, real or personal property.~~

(b) Subdivision 2 does not apply to personal information of judicial officials collected, created, or maintained in real property records.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2026.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 480.45, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Removal of personal information; exception.** (a) Upon receipt of an affidavit requesting removal of the personal information of a judicial official that meets the requirements of subdivision 1, the person, business, association, or government entity shall remove the publicly posted personal information within 30 days. If the person, business, association, or government entity fails to remove the publicly posted personal information within 30 days after an affidavit is submitted, the judicial official may file a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction seeking a court order compelling compliance, including injunctive and declarative relief.

(b) Paragraph (a) shall not apply to personal information contained in: real property records, as defined in section 480.50, subdivision 1, paragraph (f), when disseminated directly by a government entity or when publicly posted or published in a manner required by statute.

~~(1) real property records as defined in section 13.045, subdivision 1, clause (5);~~

~~(2) uniform commercial code filings and tax liens maintained by the secretary of state; and~~

~~(3) any other records maintained by a government entity evidencing title to, or any lien, judgment, or other encumbrance on, real or personal property.~~

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2026.

Sec. 13. [480.50] PERSONAL INFORMATION IN REAL PROPERTY RECORDS.

Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given.

(b) "County recorder" has the meaning given in section 13.045, subdivision 1, clause (4).

(c) "Government entity" has the meaning given in section 13.02, subdivision 7a.

(d) "Judicial official" has the meaning given in section 480.40, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), except that it does not include: (1) employees of the Minnesota judicial branch, the Office of Administrative Hearings, the Workers' Compensation Court of Appeals, or the Tax Court; or (2) judges or employees in the Department of Human Services Appeals Division.

(e) "Personal information" has the meaning given in section 480.40, subdivision 1, paragraph (c).

(f) "Real property records" means any of the following:

(1) real property records as defined in section 13.045, subdivision 1, clause (5);

(2) Uniform Commercial Code filings and tax liens maintained by the Secretary of State; and

(3) any other records maintained by a county recorder or other government entity evidencing title to, or any lien, judgment, or other encumbrance on, real or personal property.

(g) "Responsible authority" has the meaning given in section 13.02, subdivision 16.

Subd. 2. Classification of data. (a) Subject to the provisions of this section, the personal information of all judicial officials collected, created, or maintained in real property records is private data on individuals, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12.

(b) If the responsible authority or government entity violates this section, the remedies and penalties under chapter 13 are available only if the judicial official making a claim previously provided a real property notice that complies with subdivision 3. If the subject of the data is the spouse, domestic partner, or adult child of a judicial official who does not reside with the judicial official, the remedies and penalties under chapter 13 are available only if the spouse, domestic partner, or adult child previously provided a notification under subdivision 3 to the responsible authority confirming their status as the spouse, domestic partner, or adult child of a judicial official. In the case of county records, the notification shall be filed with the responsible authority that maintains the personal information for which protection is sought. A notification submitted under this section is private data on individuals, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12.

Subd. 3. Notification. (a) For the classification in subdivision 2 to apply to personal information in real property records, a judicial official must submit a real property notice in writing to the county recorder in the county where the property identified in the real property notice is located and to the Office of the Secretary of State. To affect real property records maintained by any other government entity, a judicial official must submit a real property notice in writing to the other government entity's responsible authority. If the personal information is that of the spouse, domestic partner, or adult child of a judicial official who does not reside with the judicial official, the spouse, domestic partner, or adult child must submit a real property notice. The real property notice is classified as private data on individuals, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12. A real property notice must be on a form provided by the judicial branch and must include:

(1) the full legal name of the individual submitting the form;

(2) the last four digits of the individual's Social Security number;

(3) the individual's date of birth;

(4) the individual's telephone number and email;

(5) the residential address of the individual in Minnesota;

(6) the legal description, parcel identification number, and street address, if any, of the real property affected by the notice;

(7) if applicable, the document number and certificate of title number; and

(8) a certification that the individual is a judicial official or the spouse, domestic partner, or adult child of a judicial official that contains the notarized signature of the individual.

(b) A notice submitted by a judicial official employed by the state must include the employer's business address and a verification of current employment signed by the employer's human resources office.

(c) A notice submitted pursuant to this subdivision by a spouse, domestic partner, or adult child of a judicial official not residing with the judicial official must include a notarized verification that the individual is the spouse, domestic partner, or adult child of a judicial official.

(d) Only one parcel of real property may be included in each notice, but an individual may submit more than one notice. A government entity may require an individual to provide additional information necessary to identify the records or the real property described in the notice. An individual submitting a notice must submit a new real property notice if their legal name changes.

Subd. 4. Access to real property records. (a) If an individual submits a notice under subdivision 3, the county recorder or other government entity must not disclose the individual's personal information in conjunction with the property identified in the written notice, unless:

(1) the individual has consented to sharing or dissemination of the personal information for the purpose identified in a writing signed by the individual and acknowledged by a notary public;

(2) the personal information is subject to dissemination pursuant to a court order under section 13.03, subdivision 6;

(3) the personal information is shared with a government entity for the purpose of administering assessment and taxation laws;

(4) the personal information is disseminated pursuant to subdivision 5; or

(5) the personal information is shared with the examiner of titles or deputy examiner as necessary to perform their statutory duties under chapters 508 and 508A, including the dissemination of personal information in Reports of Examiner.

(b) This subdivision does not prevent the county recorder from returning original documents to the person who submitted the documents for recording. Each county recorder shall establish procedures for recording documents to comply with this subdivision. These procedures may include masking personal information and making documents or certificates of title containing the personal information private and not viewable except as allowed by this paragraph. The procedure must comply with the requirements of chapters 386, 507, 508, and 508A, and other laws as appropriate, to the extent these requirements do not conflict with this section. The procedures must provide public notice of the existence of recorded documents

and certificates of title that are not publicly viewable and the provisions for viewing them under this subdivision. Notice that a document or certificate is private and viewable only under this subdivision or subdivision 5 is deemed constructive notice of the document or certificate.

(c) A real property notice submitted under subdivision 3 shall apply retroactively to all online and digital real property records, but only to the extent the individual submitting the notice provides: (1) for county recorder records, the document number or certificate of title number of each record for which protection is sought, except digitized or scanned tract pages and books; and (2) for other government entity real property records, the parcel identification number of each record for which protection is sought. Otherwise, paragraph (a) applies only to the real property records recorded or filed concurrently with the real property notice specified in subdivision 3 and to real property records affecting the same real property recorded subsequent to the county recorder or other government entity's receipt of the real property notice.

(d) The county recorder or other government entity shall have 60 days from the date of receipt of a real property notice under subdivision 3 to process the request. If the individual cites exigent circumstances, the county recorder or other government entity shall process the request as soon as practicable.

(e) The prohibition on disclosure in paragraph (a) continues until:

(1) the individual has consented to the termination of the real property notice in a writing signed by the individual and acknowledged by a notary public;

(2) the real property notice is terminated pursuant to a court order;

(3) the individual no longer holds a record interest in the real property identified in the real property notice;

(4) the individual is deceased and a certified copy of the death certificate has been filed with the county recorder or other government entity to which a notice was given under subdivision 3; or

(5) the individual who filed a real property notice pursuant to subdivision 3 no longer qualifies for protection under this section because they are no longer a judicial official or the spouse, domestic partner, or adult child of a judicial official. If the individual no longer qualifies for protection under this section, the individual must notify each county recorder or other government entity to which a notice under subdivision 3 was given within 90 days after the individual no longer qualifies for protection.

(f) Upon termination of the prohibition of disclosure, the county recorder shall make publicly viewable all documents and certificates of title that were previously partially or wholly private and not viewable pursuant to a notice filed under subdivision 3.

Subd. 5. Access to personal information in real property records; title examination. (a) Upon request, the individual who submitted the real property notice under subdivision 3 shall verify that the individual's real property is the property subject to a bona fide title exam.

(b) The county recorder or other government entity shall provide the unredacted real property records of an individual who submitted a real property notice under subdivision 3 upon request of any of the following persons:

(1) a licensed title insurance company representative, a licensed title insurance agent, a licensed abstractor, or an attorney licensed to practice law in Minnesota;

(2) a mortgage loan originator;

(3) a real estate broker or a real estate salesperson; and

(4) an individual or entity that has made or received an offer for the purchase of real property to or from an individual who submitted a real property notice under subdivision 3 whose address is subject to nondisclosure, provided the request is accompanied by a written consent from the individual.

(c) A request made under paragraph (a) or (b) must be made on a notarized form and include:

(1) the full legal name, title, address, and place of employment, if applicable, of the person requesting the real property records;

(2) the lawful purpose for requesting the real property records;

(3) the requestor's relationship, if any, to the individual who submitted a real property notice under subdivision 3;

(4) the legal description of the property subject to the title examination; and

(5) proof of the requestor's licensure.

(d) Personal information provided under this subdivision may be used only for the purposes authorized in this subdivision or the lawful purposes set forth in the request for disclosure form and may not be further disseminated to any other person. A person receiving private data under this subdivision shall establish procedures to protect the data from further dissemination unless further dissemination is required by law. However, the dissemination of personal information in real property records by a licensed attorney or any employees in the office of the licensed attorney is permitted when reasonably necessary for the provision of legal services.

Subd. 6. **Service fees to county recorder or other government entity.** The county recorder or any other government entity is authorized to charge the following service fees:

(1) up to \$75 for each real property notice under subdivision 3;

(2) up to \$75 for each consent submitted under subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause (1), and subdivision 4, paragraph (e), clause (1); and

(3) up to \$75 for each request submitted under subdivision 5.

These service fees shall not be considered county recorder fees under section 357.18 or registrar of titles fees under section 508.82 or 508A.82 and shall be deposited into the county recorder or other government entity's general fund.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2026.

ARTICLE 10
MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 272.45, is amended to read:

272.45 TAXES PAID BY TENANT, OCCUPANT, OR OTHER PERSON BECOME LIEN, UPON NOTICE FILED WITH COUNTY RECORDER OR REGISTRAR OF TITLES.

When any past due or delinquent tax on land is paid by any occupant, tenant, or person with ~~an~~ a legal or equitable interest in the land other than a lien, or a person acting on that person's behalf, which, by agreement or otherwise, ought to have been paid by the owner, lessor, or other party in interest, such occupant, tenant, or person may recover by action the amount which such owner, lessor, or party in interest ought to have paid, with interest thereon at the rate of 12 percent per annum, or may retain the same from any rent due or accruing from the person to such owner or lessor for land on which such tax is so paid. A person making a payment under this section may file with the county recorder or registrar of titles of the proper county a ~~notice~~ sworn statement stating the amount and date of such payment, with a copy of the receipt attached, and stating the legal or equitable interest claimed in the land, with a description of the land against which the taxes were charged; and the same shall thereupon be a lien as of the date of recording of the sworn statement upon such land in favor of the person paying the same until the same is paid. The county recorder shall record such ~~notice~~ sworn statement in the indices maintained by the county recorder. The registrar of titles shall record the ~~notice~~ sworn statement on the certificate of title for the land. Upon the payment of any such lien, the person filing such ~~notice~~ sworn statement shall satisfy the same of record.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 580.07, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Postponement by mortgagee.** (a) The sale may be postponed, from time to time, by the party conducting the foreclosure. The party requesting the postponement must, at the party's expense:

(1) publish, only once, a notice of the postponement and the rescheduled date of the sale, if known, as soon as practicable, in the newspaper in which the notice under section 580.03 was published; and

(2) send by first class mail to the occupant, postmarked within three business days of the postponed sale, notice:

(i) of the postponement; and

(ii) if known, of the rescheduled date of the sale and the date on or before which the mortgagor must vacate the property if the sheriff's sale is not further postponed, the mortgage is not reinstated under section 580.30, the property is not redeemed under section 580.23, or the redemption period is not reduced under section 582.032. The notice must state that the time to vacate the property is 11:59 p.m. on the specified date.

(b) If the rescheduled date of the sale is not known at the time of the initial publication and notice to the occupant of postponement, the foreclosing party must, at its expense if and when a new date of sale is scheduled:

(1) publish, only once, notice of the rescheduled date of the sale, as soon as practicable, in the newspaper in which the notice under section 580.03 and the notice of postponement under paragraph (a) was published; and

(2) send by first class mail to the occupant, postmarked within ten days of the rescheduled sale, notice:

(i) of the date of the rescheduled sale; and

(ii) of the date on or before which the mortgagor must vacate the property if the mortgage is not reinstated under section 580.30 or the property redeemed under section 580.23. The notice must state that the time to vacate the property is 11:59 p.m. on the specified date.

(c) The right of a mortgagee to postpone a foreclosure sale under this section applies to a foreclosure by action taken under chapter 581.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2025, for judicial foreclosures with the lis pendens recorded on or after the effective date.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 580.07, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Postponement by mortgagor or owner.** (a) If all or a part of the property to be sold is classified as homestead under section 273.124 and contains one to four dwelling units, the mortgagor or owner may, in the manner provided in this subdivision, postpone the sale to the first date that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday and is:

(1) five months after the originally scheduled date of sale if the original redemption period was six months under section 580.23, subdivision 1; or

(2) 11 months after the originally scheduled date of sale if the original redemption period was 12 months under section 580.23, subdivision 2. To postpone a foreclosure sale pursuant to this subdivision, at any time after the first publication of the notice of mortgage foreclosure sale under section 580.03 but at least 15 days prior to the scheduled sale date specified in that notice, the mortgagor shall: (1) execute a sworn affidavit in the form set forth in subdivision 3, (2) record the affidavit in the office of each county recorder and registrar of titles where the mortgage was recorded, and (3) file with the sheriff conducting the sale and deliver to the attorney foreclosing the mortgage a copy of the recorded affidavit, showing the date and office in which the affidavit was recorded. Recording of the affidavit and postponement of the foreclosure sale pursuant to this subdivision shall automatically reduce the mortgagor's redemption period under section 580.23 to five weeks. The postponement of a foreclosure sale pursuant to this subdivision does not require any change in the contents of the notice of sale, service of the notice of sale if the occupant was served with the notice of sale prior to postponement under this subdivision, or publication of the notice of sale if publication was commenced prior to postponement under this subdivision, notwithstanding the service and publication time periods specified in section 580.03, but the sheriff's certificate of sale shall indicate the actual date of the foreclosure sale and the actual length of the mortgagor's redemption period. No notice of postponement need be published. An affidavit complying with subdivision 3 shall be prima facie evidence of the facts stated therein, and shall be entitled to be recorded. The right to postpone a foreclosure sale pursuant to this subdivision may be exercised only once, regardless whether the mortgagor reinstates the mortgage prior to the postponed mortgage foreclosure sale.

(b) If the automatic stay under United States Code, title 11, section 362, applies to the mortgage foreclosure after a mortgagor or owner requests postponement of the sheriff's sale under this section, then when the automatic stay is no longer applicable, the mortgagor's or owner's election to shorten the redemption period to five weeks under this section remains applicable to the mortgage foreclosure.

(c) Except for the circumstances set forth in paragraph (b), this section does not reduce the mortgagor's redemption period under section 580.23 for any subsequent foreclosure of the mortgage.

(d) The right of a mortgagor or owner to postpone a foreclosure sale under this section applies to a foreclosure by action taken under chapter 581.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2025, for judicial foreclosures with the lis pendens recorded on or after the effective date.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 580.10, is amended to read:

580.10 SURPLUS.

Subdivision 1. **Demand for surplus.** In all cases not provided for in section 580.09, and except as required by subdivision 3, if, after sale of any real estate, made as herein prescribed, there remains in the hands of the officer making the sale any surplus money, after satisfying the mortgage, with interest, taxes paid, and costs of sale, the surplus shall be paid over by such officer, on demand, to the mortgagor, the mortgagor's legal representatives or assigns. Any surplus of \$100 or greater shall be held by the sheriff for the duration of the time allowed for redemption under section 580.23 or 582.032, whichever is applicable, and if requested by the owner, applied toward a redemption as described in subdivision 3. If there is no redemption under section 580.23 or 582.032, a surplus of \$100 or greater shall be paid first to junior creditors with liens of record at the time of the sheriff's sale in order of priority, if demanded by a junior creditor within the time allowed for redemption under section 580.23 or 582.032, whichever is applicable, and thereafter to the owner of record at the time of the sheriff's sale, or as provided by court order under section 580.28. A demand by a party other than the owner shall be accompanied by an affidavit stating the amount remaining unpaid and the interest creating a right to the surplus.

Subd. 2. **Notice of surplus.** When there is a surplus of \$100 or greater, the sheriff shall notify the owner by mail sent to the property address, or, if no street address is assigned for the property on the property tax statement, to the taxpayer's address on the property tax statement, that a surplus exists and to call the sheriff's office for more information about the surplus and how to make a claim to the surplus. The notice shall also include contact information for the Minnesota Homeownership Center and a statement to call the Minnesota Homeownership Center for information about redemption and surplus.

Subd. 3. **Request by owner to have surplus applied.** At any time during the owner's redemption period, the owner of record at the time of the sheriff's sale may submit a written request to the sheriff to have the surplus applied to the redemption amount. The right to have the surplus applied to the redemption amount is not transferable to any subsequent owner.

Subd. 4. **Surplus less than \$100.** If a surplus remains under \$100, the sheriff may pay the surplus amount to the owner of record at the time of the sheriff's sale.

Subd. 5. **Resolution of competing claims.** If there are competing claims or if it appears to the sheriff that any claim is not meritorious, the sheriff may apply to the court in the county in which the sale was made and set forth by petition the facts then known to the sheriff, and the names and addresses of the owner and all known claimants to the surplus, at no cost to the sheriff. The sheriff shall retain the surplus until further order of the court under section 580.28. If a hearing is scheduled, the sheriff may participate in an advisory capacity. The sheriff shall be represented by the county attorney. The sheriff shall give notice of the opening of the court file to the holders of the claims by service of the petition in the manner of a summons under the Rules of Civil Procedure. Failure of an owner to participate in the court action does not waive the right of that owner to the surplus.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 580.225, is amended to read:

580.225 SATISFACTION OF ~~JUDGMENT~~ MORTGAGE.

The amount received from foreclosure sale under this chapter is full satisfaction of the mortgage debt, except as provided in section 582.30.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 580.24, is amended to read:

580.24 REDEMPTION BY CREDITOR.

(a) If no redemption is made by the mortgagor, the mortgagor's personal representatives or assigns, the most senior creditor having a legal or equitable lien upon the mortgaged premises, or some part of it, subsequent to the foreclosed mortgage, may redeem within ~~seven~~ 14 days after the expiration of the redemption period determined under section 580.23 or 582.032, whichever is applicable; and each subsequent creditor having a lien may redeem, in the order of priority of their respective liens, within ~~seven~~ 14 days after the time allowed the prior lienholder by paying the amount required under this section. However, no creditor is entitled to redeem unless, one week or more prior to the expiration of the period allowed for redemption by the mortgagor, the creditor:

(1) records with each county recorder and registrar of titles where the foreclosed mortgage is recorded a notice of the creditor's intention to redeem;

(2) records with each county recorder and registrar of titles where the notice of the creditor's intention to redeem is recorded all documents necessary to create the lien on the mortgaged premises and to evidence the creditor's ownership of the lien, including a copy of any money judgment necessary to create the lien; and

(3) after complying with clauses (1) and (2), delivers to the sheriff who conducted the foreclosure sale or the sheriff's successor in office a copy of each of the documents required to be recorded under clauses (1) and (2), with the office, date and time of filing for record stated on the first page of each document.

The sheriff shall maintain for public inspection all documents delivered to the sheriff and shall note the date of delivery on each document. The sheriff may charge a fee of \$100 for the documents delivered to the sheriff relating to each lien. The sheriff shall maintain copies of documents delivered to the sheriff for a period of six months after the end of the mortgagor's redemption period.

(b) Saturdays, Sundays, legal holidays, and the first day following the expiration of the prior redemption period must be included in computing the ~~seven-day~~ 14-day redemption period. When the last day of the period falls on Saturday, Sunday, or a legal holiday, that day must be omitted from the computation. The order of redemption by judgment creditors subsequent to the foreclosed mortgage shall be determined by the order in which their judgments were entered as memorials on the certificate of title for the foreclosed premises or docketed in the office of the district court administrator if the property is not registered under chapter 508 or 508A, regardless of the homestead status of the property. All mechanic's lienholders who have coordinate liens shall have one combined ~~seven-day~~ 14-day period to redeem.

(c) The amount required to redeem from the holder of the sheriff's certificate of sale is the amount required under section 580.23. The amount required to redeem from a ~~person~~ creditor holding a certificate of redemption is:

(1) the amount paid to redeem as shown on the certificate of redemption; plus

(2) interest on that amount to the date of redemption at the rates stated on the certificate of sale and the affidavit provided by section 580.25, clause (3), or six percent if no rate is otherwise stated; plus

(3) the amount claimed due on the ~~person's~~ creditor's lien, as shown on the affidavit under section 580.25, clause (3).

(d) If the sheriff determines there is a dispute or question of validity about a redemption, the sheriff may accept the amount required to redeem, together with documents in support of the redemption, from one or more creditors competing for or claiming a right to redeem, without executing and delivering a certificate of redemption, and the sheriff may commence an action under section 580.28 at no cost to the sheriff. A creditor subject to a dispute or question of validity about a redemption may submit the matter for adjudication of the court under section 580.28. If the sheriff does not execute and deliver a certificate of redemption under this section, all further junior creditor redemption periods are stayed until determined by the court, and all junior creditors who have recorded notices of intent to redeem should be included in the action under section 580.28. The amount required to redeem may be paid to the holder of the sheriff's certificate of sale or the certificate of redemption, as the case may be, or to the sheriff for the holder.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for redemptions occurring after January 1, 2026.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 580.25, is amended to read:

580.25 CREDITOR REDEMPTION, HOW MADE.

Redemption shall be made as provided in this section.

The ~~person~~ creditor desiring to redeem shall pay the amount required by law for the redemption, and shall produce to the person or officer receiving the redemption payment:

(1) a copy of the docket of the judgment, or of the recorded deed or mortgage, or of the record or files evidencing any other lien under which the ~~person~~ creditor claims a right to redeem;

(2) a copy of any recorded assignment necessary to evidence the ~~person's~~ creditor's ownership of the lien. If the redemption is under an assignment of a judgment, the assignment shall be filed in the court entering the judgment, as provided by law, and the ~~person~~ creditor so redeeming shall produce a copy of it and of the record of its filing, and the copy of the docket shall show that the proper entry was made upon the docket. No further evidence of the assignment of the judgment is required unless the mortgaged premises or part of it is registered property, in which case the judgment and all assignments of the judgment must be entered as a memorial upon the certificate of title to the mortgaged premises and a copy of the judgment and each assignment with the certificate of record endorsed on it must be produced; and

(3) an affidavit of the ~~person~~ creditor or the ~~person's~~ creditor's agent, ~~showing the amount then actually claimed due on the person's~~ identifying the lien and required to be paid on the lien in order to redeem from the person under which the creditor claims a right to redeem and stating the amount then actually claimed due and owing on the lien and stating the interest rate on the lien. Additional fees and charges may be claimed due only as provided in section 582.03. The sheriff receiving the affidavit may furnish a copy of the affidavit to any interested party, upon request.

If redemption is made to the sheriff, the sheriff may charge a fee of \$250 for issuing the certificate of redemption and any related service. No other fee may be charged by the sheriff for a redemption.

Within 24 hours after a redemption is made, or as soon as reasonably possible, the person redeeming shall cause the documents so required to be produced to be recorded with the county recorder, or registrar

of titles, or both when appropriate, who may receive fees as prescribed in section 357.18 or 508.82. If the redemption is made at any place other than the county seat, it is sufficient forthwith to deposit the documents in the nearest post office, addressed to the recorder or registrar of titles, with the postage prepaid within 24 hours after redemption is made or as soon as reasonably possible. A person recording documents produced for redemption shall, on the same day, deliver copies of the documents to the sheriff for public inspection. The sheriff may receive a fee of \$20 for the documents delivered following a redemption. The sheriff shall note the date of delivery on the documents and shall maintain for public inspection all documents delivered to the sheriff for a period of six months after the end of the mortgagor's redemption period.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for redemptions occurring after January 1, 2026.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 580.26, is amended to read:

580.26 CERTIFICATE OF REDEMPTION; RECORD.

The person or officer from whom such redemption is made shall make and deliver to the person redeeming a certificate executed and acknowledged in the same manner as a conveyance, containing:

(1) if redeemed under section 580.23 or 582.032, the name of the person mortgagor or the mortgagor's legal representative or assignee redeeming, and if redeemed under section 580.25, the name of the creditor redeeming, and the amount paid by the person on such redemption to redeem;

(2) a description of the sale for which such redemption is made, and of the property redeemed;

(3) a statement of the claim upon which such redemption is made and, if upon a lien, the amount claimed to be due thereon at the date of redemption.

If redemption is made by the owner of the property sold, the owner's heirs, personal representatives, or assigns, such certificate shall be recorded within ~~four days~~ one week after the expiration of the period allowed by law to the owner for redemption and, if made by a creditor holding a lien, the certificate shall be recorded within ~~four days~~ one week after such redemption. Unless so recorded, the certificate shall be void ~~as~~ only against any person in good faith redeeming from the same person or lien.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for redemptions occurring after January 1, 2026.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 580.28, is amended to read:

580.28 ACTION TO SET ASIDE MORTGAGE; FORECLOSURE; REDEMPTION.

When an action is brought wherein it is claimed that any mortgage as to the plaintiff or person for whose benefit the action is brought is fraudulent or void, or has been paid or discharged, in whole or in part, or the relative priority or the validity of liens, redemption rights, or rights to any surplus is disputed, if such mortgage has been foreclosed by advertisement, and the time for redemption from the foreclosure sale will expire before final judgment in such action, the plaintiff or beneficiary having the right to redeem, for the purpose of saving such right in case the action fails, may deposit with the sheriff before the time of redemption expires the amount for which the mortgaged premises were sold, with interest thereon to the time of deposit, together with a ~~bond to the holder of the sheriff's certificate of sale, in an amount and with sureties to be approved by the sheriff, conditioned to pay all interest that may accrue or be allowed on such deposit if the action fail~~ separate deposit with the sheriff of one year's interest on the amount deposited. The person shall, in writing, notify such sheriff that ~~the person claims the mortgage to be fraudulent or void, or to have been paid or discharged, in whole or in part, as the case may be, and that such action is pending, and direct the sheriff to retain such money and bond until final judgment or other order of the court. In case such action~~

~~fails~~ If so ordered by the court, such deposit shall operate as a redemption of the premises from such foreclosure sale, and entitle the plaintiff to a certificate thereof. Such foreclosure, deposit, ~~bond~~, and notice shall be brought to the attention of the court by supplemental complaint in the action, and the judgment shall determine the validity of the foreclosure sale, and the rights of the parties to the moneys ~~and bond~~ so deposited, which shall be paid and delivered by the sheriff as directed by such judgment upon delivery to the sheriff of a certified copy thereof. The remedy herein provided shall be in addition to other remedies now existing.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for redemptions occurring after January 1, 2026.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 581.02, is amended to read:

581.02 APPLICATION, CERTAIN SECTIONS.

(a) The provisions of sections 580.08, 580.09, 580.12, 580.22, 580.25, and 580.27, so far as they relate to the form of the certificate of sale, shall apply to and govern the foreclosure of mortgages by action.

(b) Section 580.07 applies to actions for the foreclosure of mortgages taken under this chapter.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2025, for judicial foreclosures with the lis pendens recorded on or after the effective date.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 582.03, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Allowable costs collectable upon redemption.** The holder of any sheriff's certificate of sale, from a foreclosure by advertisement or action of a mortgage or lien or execution, or the holder of any certificate of redemption as a junior creditor during the period of redemption, may pay and claim the following on redemption: any taxes or assessments on which any penalty would otherwise accrue, and any costs of a hazard insurance policy for the holder's interest in the mortgaged premises incurred for the period of holding the sheriff's certificate, any costs incurred when an order to reduce a mortgagor's redemption period under section 582.032 is entered, including costs and disbursements awarded under section 582.032, subdivision 9, any fees paid to the county recorder, registrar of titles, or sheriff to obtain or record the certificates of sale or redemption or notices of intention to redeem, any reasonable fees paid to licensed real estate brokers for broker price opinions or to licensed appraisers for appraisals, any deed tax paid to file a certificate of redemption, reasonable attorney fees incurred after the foreclosure sale not to exceed one-half of the amount authorized by section 582.01, any costs incurred under section 582.031, and any interest or installment of principal upon any prior or superior mortgage, lien, or contract for deed in default or that becomes due during the period of redemption. In all such cases, the costs so paid and claimed due, with interest from the date of payment at the rate stated in the certificate of sale or at six percent if no rate is stated, shall be a part of the sum required to be paid to redeem from such sale. No other costs, fees, interest, or other amount may be added to the amount necessary to redeem.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for affidavits filed with the sheriff after January 1, 2026.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 582.03, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Affidavit of allowable costs.** Any payments made and claimed due under subdivision 1 shall be proved by the affidavit of the holder of the sheriff's certificate or its agent or attorney, itemizing each of the allowable costs and the date of payment and describing the premises. The affidavit must be filed with the sheriff of the county in which the sale was held at any time prior to expiration of the mortgagor's redemption period. Upon written request by the sheriff, the holder of the sheriff's certificate or certificate of redemption shall provide an affidavit of allowable costs to the sheriff within seven days of the date of the

request by the sheriff. If the mortgagor does not redeem within seven days after the affidavit is filed, the holder of the sheriff's certificate may file a supplemental affidavit if additional allowable costs are incurred during the redemption period. If the holder of the sheriff's certificate or certificate of redemption fails to respond to the sheriff's request within seven days, the sheriff may calculate a redemption amount pursuant to section 580.23, subdivision 1, and issue a certificate of redemption for that amount. If the time allowed to redeem is less than seven days from the expiration of the redemption period, the sheriff shall make a reasonable effort to request the affidavit of allowable costs in writing from the holder of the sheriff's certificate, its agent, or attorney before issuing a certificate of redemption. If the affidavit of allowable costs is not provided more than one business day before the expiration of the redemption period, at any time one business day or less before the expiration of the redemption period, the sheriff may calculate a redemption amount pursuant to section 580.23, subdivision 1, and issue a certificate of redemption for that amount. The amount calculated by the sheriff, absent malfeasance by the sheriff, binds the holder of the sheriff's certificate even if the amount calculated by the sheriff is less than the actual amount due.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for affidavits filed with the sheriff after January 1, 2026.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 582.043, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Dual tracking.** (a) If the servicer has received a loss mitigation application and the subject mortgage loan has not already been referred to an attorney for foreclosure, a servicer shall not refer the subject mortgage loan to an attorney for foreclosure while the mortgagor's application is pending, unless:

(1) the servicer determines that the mortgagor is not eligible for any loss mitigation option, the servicer informs the mortgagor of the determination in writing, and the applicable appeal period has expired without an appeal or the appeal has been properly denied;

(2) where a written offer is made and a written acceptance is required, the mortgagor fails to accept the loss mitigation offer within the time frame specified in the offer or within 14 days after the date of the offer, whichever is longer; or

(3) the mortgagor declines the loss mitigation offer in writing.

(b) If the servicer receives a loss mitigation application after the subject mortgage loan has been referred to an attorney for foreclosure, but before a foreclosure sale has been scheduled, a servicer shall not move for an order of foreclosure, seek a foreclosure judgment, or conduct a foreclosure sale unless:

(1) the servicer determines that the mortgagor is not eligible for a loss mitigation option, the servicer informs the mortgagor of this determination in writing, and the applicable appeal period has expired without an appeal or the appeal has been properly denied;

(2) where a written offer is made and a written acceptance is required, the mortgagor fails to accept the loss mitigation offer within the time frame specified in the offer or within 14 days after the date of the offer, whichever is longer; or

(3) the mortgagor declines a loss mitigation offer in writing.

(c) If the servicer receives a loss mitigation application after the foreclosure sale has been scheduled, but before midnight of the seventh business day prior to the foreclosure sale date, the servicer must halt the foreclosure sale and evaluate the application. If required to halt the foreclosure sale and evaluate the application, the servicer may cancel the foreclosure sale or postpone the foreclosure sale under section 580.07, subdivision 1, but must not move for an order of foreclosure, seek a foreclosure judgment, or conduct

a foreclosure sale unless 60 days have passed since the occurrence of one of the following, whichever is applicable:

(1) the servicer determines that the mortgagor is not eligible for a loss mitigation option, the servicer informs the mortgagor of this determination in writing, and the applicable appeal period has expired without an appeal or the appeal has been properly denied;

(2) where a written offer is made and a written acceptance is required, the mortgagor fails to accept the loss mitigation offer within the time frame specified in the offer or within 14 days after the date of the offer, whichever is longer; or

(3) the mortgagor declines a loss mitigation offer in writing.

(d) A servicer shall not move for an order of foreclosure or conduct a foreclosure sale under any of the following circumstances:

(1) the mortgagor is in compliance with the terms of a trial or permanent loan modification, or other loss mitigation option; or

(2) a short sale has been approved by all necessary parties and proof of funds or financing has been provided to the servicer.

ARTICLE 11

CIVIL LAW

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 144.223, is amended to read:

144.223 REPORT OF MARRIAGE.

Data relating to the number of certificates of marriage registered ~~shall~~ must be reported to the state registrar by the local registrar or designee of the county board in each of the 87 registration districts ~~pursuant to the rules of the commissioner. The information in clause (1) necessary to compile the report shall be furnished by the applicant prior to the issuance of the marriage license. The report shall contain the following:~~ in a format and with the frequency determined by the state registrar.

~~(1) personal information on bride and groom:~~

~~(i) name;~~

~~(ii) residence;~~

~~(iii) date and place of birth;~~

~~(iv) if previously married, how terminated; and~~

~~(v) signature of applicant, date signed, and Social Security number; and~~

~~(2) information concerning the marriage:~~

~~(i) date of marriage;~~

~~(ii) place of marriage; and~~

~~(iii) civil or religious ceremony.~~

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 260C.419, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Statewide Office of Appellate Counsel and Training; establishment.** (a) The Statewide Office of Appellate Counsel and Training is ~~established as an independent state office~~ created as an agency in the executive branch, with powers and duties established by law. The office shall be responsible for:

(1) establishing and maintaining a system for providing appellate representation to parents in juvenile protection matters, as provided in section 260C.163, subdivision 3, paragraph (c), and in Tribal court jurisdictions;

(2) providing training to all parent attorneys practicing in the state on topics relevant to their practice and establishing practice standards and training requirements for parent attorneys practicing in the state; and

(3) collaborating with the Minnesota Department of Children, Youth, and Families to coordinate and secure federal Title IV-E support for counties and Tribes interested in accessing federal funding.

(b) The office shall be governed by a board as provided in subdivision 3.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 260C.419, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **State Board of Appellate Counsel and Training; structure; membership.** (a) The State Board of Appellate Counsel and Training is established to direct the Statewide Office of Appellate Counsel and Training. The board shall consist of seven members, including:

(1) four public members appointed by the governor; and

(2) three members appointed by the supreme court, at least one of whom must have experience representing parents in juvenile court and who include two attorneys admitted to practice law in the state and one public member.

(b) The appointing authorities may not appoint any of the following to be a member of the board:

(1) a person who is a judge;

(2) a person who is a registered lobbyist;

(3) a person serving as a guardian ad litem or counsel for a guardian ad litem;

(4) a person who serves as counsel for children in juvenile court;

(5) a person under contract with or employed by the Department of Children, Youth, and Families or a county department of human or social services; or

(6) a current city or county attorney or assistant city or county attorney.

(c) All members shall demonstrate an interest in maintaining a high quality, independent appellate defense system for parents in juvenile protection proceedings who are unable to obtain adequate representation, a robust program for parent attorneys in Minnesota, and an efficient coordination effort, in collaboration with the Department of Children, Youth, and Families, to secure and utilize Title IV-E funding. At least one member of the board appointed by the governor must be a representative from a federally recognized Indian Tribe. No more than five members of the board may belong to the same political party. At least three members of the board shall be from judicial districts other than the First, Second, Fourth, and Tenth Judicial Districts. To the extent practicable, the membership of the board must include persons with disabilities, reflect the

ethnic diversity of the state, take into consideration race and gender, and include persons from throughout the state. The members shall be well acquainted with representing parents in district court and appellate proceedings related to child protection matters as well as the law that affects a parent attorney's work, including chapter 260C, the Rules of Juvenile Protection Procedure, the Rules of Civil Appellate Procedure, the Indian Child Welfare Act, and the Minnesota Indian Family Preservation Act. The terms, compensation, and removal of members shall be as provided in section 15.0575. The governor shall designate one member to serve as the initial chair. Upon the expiration of the initial chair's term, board members shall elect a chair from among the membership and the chair shall serve a term of two years.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 260C.419, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Head appellate counsel for parents; assistant ~~and contracted~~ attorneys; other employees. (a) Beginning January 1, 2024, and for every four years after that date, the board shall appoint a head appellate counsel in charge of executing the responsibilities of the office who shall provide for sufficient appellate counsel for parents and other personnel necessary to discharge the functions of the office. The head appellate counsel shall serve a four-year term and may be removed only for cause upon the order of the board. The head appellate counsel shall be a full-time ~~qualified~~ attorney, licensed to practice law in this state, and serve in the unclassified service of the state. Vacancies of the office shall be filled by the appointing authority for the unexpired term. The head appellate counsel shall devote full time to the performance of duties and shall not engage in the general practice of law. The compensation salary of the head appellate counsel shall be set by the board and shall be commensurate with county attorneys in the state according to section 43A.18, subdivision 3.

(b) ~~Consistent with the decisions of the board,~~ The head appellate counsel shall employ ~~assistants or hire independent contractors or appoint attorneys~~ to serve as assistant appellate counsel for parents. Each assistant appellate counsel ~~and independent contractor~~ serves at the pleasure of the head appellate counsel. ~~The compensation of salary ranges for assistant appellate counsel and independent contractors shall be set by the board and shall be commensurate with county attorneys in the state~~ in consultation with Minnesota Management and Budget.

(c) A person serving as appellate counsel shall be ~~a qualified~~ an attorney licensed to practice law in this state. A person serving as appellate counsel practicing in Tribal court shall be a licensed attorney qualified to practice law in Tribal courts in the state. Assistant appellate counsel and contracted appellate counsel may engage in the general practice of law where not employed or contracted to provide services on a full-time basis.

(d) The head appellate counsel shall, consistent with the responsibilities under subdivision 2, employ or hire the following:

(1) one managing appellate attorney;

(2) two staff attorneys;

(3) one director of training;

(4) one program administrator to support Title IV-E reimbursement in collaboration with the Department of Children, Youth, and Families; and

(5) one office administrator.

(e) ~~Each employee~~ All attorneys identified in paragraph (d) serve at the pleasure of the head appellate counsel. ~~The Other employees shall serve in the classified service. Compensation of each employee for all employees shall be set by the board and shall be commensurate with county attorneys in the state. in accordance with the collective bargaining agreements or compensation plans covering the terms and conditions for executive branch employees.~~

(f) Any person serving as managing appellate attorney, staff attorney, and director of training shall be a qualified attorney licensed to practice law in the state.

(g) A person serving as the program administrator and office administrator must be chosen solely on the basis of training, experience, and qualifications.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 480.35, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 8. **Annual report to the legislature.** By January 15 of each year, the State Guardian ad Litem Board must submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over judiciary finance, in compliance with sections 3.195 and 3.197. The report must not contain data on individuals but may contain summary data, as those terms are defined in section 13.02. The report must include the number of:

(1) board personnel, including volunteers;

(2) children served by guardians ad litem in court cases, including Native American children in Minnesota Indian Family Preservation Act cases and federal Indian Child Welfare Act cases;

(3) court reports filed by guardians ad litem;

(4) cases assigned;

(5) hours worked;

(6) complaints regarding a guardian submitted to the board;

(7) investigations of complaints performed by the board; and

(8) complaints that result in discipline to a guardian ad litem.

All information in clauses (1) to (8) must be disaggregated by paid staff and volunteers.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 517.04, is amended to read:

517.04 PERSONS AUTHORIZED TO PERFORM CIVIL MARRIAGES.

Civil marriages may be solemnized throughout the state by an individual who has attained the age of 21 years and ~~is a judge of a court of record, a retired judge of a court of record, a court administrator, a retired court administrator with the approval of the chief judge of the judicial district, a former court commissioner who is employed by the court system or is acting pursuant to an order of the chief judge of the commissioner's judicial district, the residential school superintendent of the Minnesota State Academy for the Deaf and the Minnesota State Academy for the Blind, a licensed or ordained minister of any religious denomination, an individual who registers as a civil marriage officiant with a local registrar in a county of this state, or by any mode recognized in section 517.18. For purposes of this section, a court of record includes the Office of Administrative Hearings under section 14.48. The county where the civil marriage officiant is registered must be endorsed upon and recorded with each certificate of civil marriage.~~

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 517.08, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

Subd. 1a. **Form.** Application for a civil marriage license shall be made by both of the parties upon a form provided for the purpose and shall contain the following information:

- (1) the full names of the parties ~~and the sex of each party~~;
- (2) their post office addresses and county and state of residence;
- (3) their full ages and dates of birth;
- (4) if either party has previously been married, the party's married name, ~~and~~ from the most recent marriage; the date, place, and court in which the civil marriage was dissolved or annulled; or the date and place of death of the former spouse;
- (5) whether the parties are related to each other, and, if so, their relationship;
- (6) the address of the parties after the civil marriage is entered into to which the local registrar shall send a certified copy of the civil marriage certificate;
- (7) the full names the parties will have after the civil marriage is entered into and the parties' Social Security numbers. The Social Security numbers must be collected for the application but must not appear on the civil marriage license. If a party listed on a civil marriage application does not have a Social Security number, the party must certify on the application, or a supplement to the application, that the party does not have a Social Security number;
- (8) if one party to the civil marriage license has a felony conviction under Minnesota law or the law of another state or federal jurisdiction, the party may not change the party's name through the marriage application process and must follow the process in section 259.13 to change the party's name; and
- (9) notice that a party who has a felony conviction under Minnesota law or the law of another state or federal jurisdiction may not use a different name after a civil marriage except as authorized by section 259.13, and that doing so is a gross misdemeanor.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 517.08, subdivision 1b, is amended to read:

Subd. 1b. **Term of license; fee; premarital education.** (a) The local registrar shall examine upon oath the parties applying for a license relative to the legality of the contemplated civil marriage. The local registrar may examine the parties upon oath in person, by telephone, remotely using web conferencing technology, or by requiring a verified statement signed by both parties attesting to the legality of the marriage. The local registrar may accept civil marriage license applications signed by both parties that are submitted by mail, facsimile, or electronic filing. Both parties must present proof of age to the local registrar. If one party is unable to appear in person, the party appearing may complete the absent applicant's information. The local registrar shall provide a copy of the civil marriage application to the party who is unable to appear, who must verify the accuracy of the appearing party's information in a notarized statement. The verification statement must be accompanied by a copy of proof of age of the party. The civil marriage license must not be released until the verification statement and proof of age has been received by the local registrar. If the local registrar is satisfied that there is no legal impediment to it, including the restriction contained in section 259.13, the local registrar shall issue the license, containing the full names of the parties before and after the civil marriage, and county and state of residence, with the county seal attached, and make a record of the date of issuance. The license shall be valid for a period of six months. Except as provided in paragraph (b), The local registrar shall collect from the applicant a fee of \$115 for administering the oath, issuing,

recording, and filing all papers required, and preparing and transmitting to the state registrar of vital records the reports of civil marriage required by this section. If the license should not be used within the period of six months due to illness or other extenuating circumstances, it may be surrendered to the local registrar for cancellation, and in that case a new license shall issue upon request of the parties of the original license without fee. A local registrar who knowingly issues or signs a civil marriage license in any manner other than as provided in this section shall pay to the parties aggrieved an amount not to exceed \$1,000.

(b) The civil marriage license fee for parties who have completed at least 12 hours of premarital education is \$40. In order to qualify for the reduced license fee, the parties must submit at the time of applying for the civil marriage license a statement that is signed, dated, and notarized or marked with a church seal from the person who provided the premarital education on their letterhead confirming that it was received. The premarital education must be provided by a licensed or ordained minister or the minister's designee, a person authorized to solemnize civil marriages under section 517.18, or a person authorized to practice marriage and family therapy under section 148B.33. The education must include the use of a premarital inventory and the teaching of communication and conflict management skills.

(c) The statement from the person who provided the premarital education under paragraph (b) must be in the following form:

"I, (name of educator), confirm that (names of both parties) received at least 12 hours of premarital education that included the use of a premarital inventory and the teaching of communication and conflict management skills. I am a licensed or ordained minister, a person authorized to solemnize civil marriages under Minnesota Statutes, section 517.18, or a person licensed to practice marriage and family therapy under Minnesota Statutes, section 148B.33."

The names of the parties in the educator's statement must be identical to the legal names of the parties as they appear in the civil marriage license application. Notwithstanding section 138.17, the educator's statement must be retained for seven years, after which time it may be destroyed.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 517.09, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **General.** ~~No particular form is required to solemnize a civil marriage, except: the parties~~ Both applicants shall declare in the presence of a person who is not the same individual as the applicant or the witness, authorized to solemnize civil marriages and two attending witnesses that each takes the other as spouse; or the civil marriage shall be solemnized in a manner provided by section 517.18.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 517.10, is amended to read:

517.10 CERTIFICATE; WITNESSES.

The person solemnizing a civil marriage shall ~~prepare complete~~ prepare complete and sign a marriage certificate provided by the local registrar. The certificate shall contain the full names of the parties before and after the civil marriage, the birth dates of the parties, and county and state of residences of the parties and the date and place of the civil marriage. The certificate shall also contain the signatures of the applicants' legal names after marriage and at least two of the witnesses present at the civil marriage who shall be at least 16 years of age. The person solemnizing the civil marriage shall immediately make a record of such civil marriage, and file such certificate with the local registrar of the county in which the license was issued within five days after the ceremony. The local registrar shall record such certificate in the county civil marriage records.

Sec. 11. [517.103] AMENDMENT OF MARRIAGE RECORDS.

(a) To request an amendment of an error in a marriage record, a person must submit the following documentation to the local registrar:

- (1) an affidavit stating the reason for an amendment of the marriage record; and
- (2) documentation supporting the amendment.

(b) A local registrar may amend a marriage record if the local registrar:

- (1) receives an affidavit and documentation supporting the amendment of a marriage record; and
- (2) the local registrar determines that the affidavit and supporting documentation establish that the marriage record contains an error.

(c) The local registrar must retain and maintain an affidavit and documentation upon which the amendment of a marriage record was based, including the date of the amendment and the legal name of the authorized person making the amendment.

(d) The local registrar must not amend a marriage record if:

- (1) an applicant fails to submit the documentation required for amending a marriage record; or
- (2) the local registrar has reason to question the validity or completeness of the applicant's affidavit or supporting documentation.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 518B.01, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Definitions.** As used in this section, the following terms ~~shall~~ have the meanings given ~~them~~:

(a) "Domestic abuse" means the following, if committed against a family or household member by a family or household member:

- (1) physical harm, bodily injury, or assault;
- (2) the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, or assault; or
- (3) terroristic threats, within the meaning of section 609.713, subdivision 1; criminal sexual conduct, within the meaning of section 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345, or 609.3451; sexual extortion within the meaning of section 609.3458; or interference with an emergency call within the meaning of section 609.78, subdivision 2.

(b) "Family or household members" means:

- (1) spouses and former spouses;
- (2) parents and children;
- (3) persons related by blood;
- (4) persons who are presently residing together or who have resided together in the past;
- (5) persons who have a child in common regardless of whether they have been married or have lived together at any time;

(6) a man and woman if the woman is pregnant and the man is alleged to be the father, regardless of whether they have been married or have lived together at any time; and

(7) persons involved in a significant romantic or sexual relationship.

Issuance of an order for protection on the ground in clause (6) does not affect a determination of paternity under sections 257.51 to 257.74. In determining whether persons are or have been involved in a significant romantic or sexual relationship under clause (7), the court shall consider the length of time of the relationship; type of relationship; frequency of interaction between the parties; and, if the relationship has terminated, length of time since the termination.

(c) "Qualified domestic violence-related offense" has the meaning given in section 609.02, subdivision 16.

(d) "Custodian" means any person other than the petitioner or respondent who ~~is under a legal obligation to provide care and support for a minor child of a petitioner or who is in fact providing care and support for a minor child of a petitioner. Custodian does not include any person caring for a minor child if the petitioner's parental rights have been terminated.~~ has:

(1) physical or legal custody under section 257.541, subdivision 1, physical or legal custody pursuant to any court order, or physical custody with the consent of a custodial parent; or

(2) court-ordered parenting time.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 524.5-120, is amended to read:

524.5-120 BILL OF RIGHTS FOR PERSONS SUBJECT TO GUARDIANSHIP OR CONSERVATORSHIP.

The person subject to guardianship or person subject to conservatorship retains all rights not restricted by court order and these rights must be enforced by the court. These rights include the right to:

(1) treatment with dignity and respect;

(2) due consideration of current and previously stated personal desires and preferences, including but not limited to medical treatment preferences, cultural practices, religious beliefs, and other preferences and opinions in decisions made by the guardian or conservator;

(3) participate in decision making about and receive timely and appropriate health care and medical treatment that does not violate known preferences or conscientious, religious, or moral beliefs of the person subject to guardianship or person subject to conservatorship;

(4) exercise control of all aspects of life unless delegated specifically to the guardian or conservator by court order;

(5) guardianship or conservatorship services individually suited to the conditions and needs of the person subject to guardianship or the person subject to conservatorship;

(6) petition the court to prevent or initiate a change in abode;

(7) care, comfort, social and recreational needs, employment and employment supports, training, education, habilitation, and rehabilitation care and services, within available resources;

(8) be consulted concerning, and to decide to the extent possible, the reasonable care and disposition of the clothing, furniture, vehicles, and other personal property and effects of the person subject to guardianship or person subject to conservatorship, to object to the disposition of personal property and effects, and to petition the court for a review of the guardian's or conservator's proposed disposition;

(9) personal privacy;

(10) communicate, visit, or interact with others, including receiving visitors ~~or~~, making or receiving telephone calls, sending or receiving personal mail, or sending or receiving electronic communications including through social media, or participating in social activities, unless the guardian has good cause to believe a restriction of communication, visitation, or interaction is necessary because interaction with the person poses a substantial risk of significant physical, psychological, or financial harm to the person subject to guardianship, and there is no other means to avoid or mitigate the significant harm. If the guardian believes a restriction is necessary, the guardian must first seek limited restrictions whenever possible, including supervised visits, phone calls, video calls, written correspondence, or limits on the length, frequency, or content of communication. In all cases, the guardian shall provide written notice of the restrictions imposed to the court; to the person subject to guardianship; and their attorney, if known; and to the person subject to restrictions within 48 hours of imposing the restriction. The notice shall include a description of the reason the restriction is imposed; a description of any limited restrictions attempted; if applicable, the reason the limited restrictions were not sufficient; and instructions on how to seek a modification of the restrictions. The person subject to guardianship or the person subject to restrictions may petition the court to remove or modify the restrictions;

(11) marry and procreate, unless court approval is required;

(12) elect or object to sterilization as provided in section 524.5-313, paragraph (c), clause (4), item (iv);

(13) at any time, petition the court for termination or modification of the guardianship or conservatorship, and any decisions made by the guardian or conservator in relation to powers granted, or for other appropriate relief;

(14) be represented by an attorney in any proceeding or for the purpose of petitioning the court;

(15) vote, unless restricted by the court;

(16) be consulted concerning, and make decisions to the extent possible, about personal image and name, unless restricted by the court; and

(17) execute a health care directive, including both health care instructions and the appointment of a health care agent, if the court has not granted a guardian any of the powers or duties under section 524.5-313, paragraph (c), clause (1), (2), or (4).

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 524.5-311, is amended to read:

524.5-311 EMERGENCY GUARDIAN.

(a) If the court finds that compliance with the procedures of this article will likely result in substantial harm to the respondent's health, safety, or welfare, and that no other person appears to have authority and willingness to act in the circumstances, the court, on petition by a person interested in the respondent's welfare, may appoint an emergency guardian whose authority may not exceed 60 days and who may exercise only the powers specified in the order. A county that is acting under section 626.557, subdivision 10, by petitioning for appointment of an emergency guardian on behalf of a vulnerable adult may be granted

authority to act for a period not to exceed 90 days. An emergency guardian's appointment under this section may only be extended once for a period not to exceed 60 days if the court finds good cause for the continuation of the guardianship. Immediately upon receipt of the petition for an emergency guardianship, the court shall appoint a lawyer to represent the respondent in the proceeding. Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), reasonable notice of the time and place of a hearing on the petition must be given to the respondent; interested parties, if known; and any other persons as the court directs.

(b) An emergency guardian may be appointed without notice to the respondent and the respondent's lawyer only if the court finds from affidavit or other sworn testimony that the respondent will be substantially harmed before a hearing on the appointment can be held and the petitioner made good faith efforts to provide notice to the respondent or the respondent's lawyer. If the court appoints an emergency guardian without notice to the respondent, the respondent must be given notice of the appointment within 48 hours after the appointment. The court shall hold a hearing on the appropriateness of the appointment within five days after the appointment.

(c) Appointment of an emergency guardian, with or without notice, is not a determination of the respondent's incapacity.

(d) The court may remove an emergency guardian at any time. An emergency guardian shall make any report the court requires. In other respects, the provisions of this article concerning guardians apply to an emergency guardian.

(e) Any documents or information disclosing or pertaining to health or financial information shall be filed as confidential documents, consistent with the bill of particulars under section 524.5-121.

(f) The mere fact that the respondent is a patient in a hospital or a resident of a facility is not in and of itself sufficient evidence to support a risk of substantial harm to the respondent's health, safety, or welfare.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 524.5-313, is amended to read:

524.5-313 POWERS AND DUTIES OF GUARDIAN.

(a) A guardian shall be subject to the control and direction of the court at all times and in all things.

(b) The court shall grant to a guardian only those powers necessary to provide for the demonstrated needs of the person subject to guardianship.

(c) The court may appoint a guardian if it determines that all the powers and duties listed in this section are needed to provide for the needs of the incapacitated person. The court may also appoint a guardian if it determines that a guardian is needed to provide for the needs of the incapacitated person through the exercise of some, but not all, of the powers and duties listed in this section. The duties and powers of a guardian or those which the court may grant to a guardian include, but are not limited to:

(1) the power to have custody of the person subject to guardianship and the power to establish a place of abode within or outside the state, except as otherwise provided in this clause. The person subject to guardianship or any interested person may petition the court to prevent or to initiate a change in abode. A person subject to guardianship may not be admitted to a regional treatment center by the guardian except:

(i) after a hearing under chapter 253B;

(ii) for outpatient services; or

(iii) for the purpose of receiving temporary care for a specific period of time not to exceed 90 days in any calendar year;

(2) the duty to provide for the care, comfort, and maintenance needs of the person subject to guardianship, including food, clothing, shelter, health care, social and recreational requirements, and, whenever appropriate, training, education, and habilitation or rehabilitation. The guardian has no duty to pay for these requirements out of personal funds. Whenever possible and appropriate, the guardian should meet these requirements through governmental benefits or services to which the person subject to guardianship is entitled, rather than from the estate of the person subject to guardianship;

(3) the duty to take reasonable care of the clothing, furniture, vehicles, and other personal effects of the person subject to guardianship, and, if other property requires protection, the power to seek appointment of a conservator of the estate. The guardian must give notice by mail to interested persons prior to the disposition of the clothing, furniture, vehicles, or other personal effects of the person subject to guardianship. The notice must inform the person of the right to object to the disposition of the property within ten days of the date of mailing and to petition the court for a review of the guardian's proposed actions. Notice of the objection must be served by mail or personal service on the guardian and the person subject to guardianship unless the person subject to guardianship is the objector. The guardian served with notice of an objection to the disposition of the property may not dispose of the property unless the court approves the disposition after a hearing;

(4)(i) the power to give any necessary consent to enable the person subject to guardianship to receive necessary medical or other professional care, counsel, treatment, or service, except that no guardian may give consent for psychosurgery, electroshock, sterilization, or experimental treatment of any kind unless the procedure is first approved by order of the court as provided in this clause. The guardian shall not consent to any medical care for the person subject to guardianship which violates the known conscientious, religious, or moral belief of the person subject to guardianship;

(ii) a guardian who believes a procedure described in item (i) requiring prior court approval to be necessary for the proper care of the person subject to guardianship, shall petition the court for an order and, in the case of a public guardianship under chapter 252A, obtain the written recommendation of the commissioner of human services. The court shall fix the time and place for the hearing and shall give notice to the person subject to guardianship in such manner as specified in section 524.5-308 and to interested persons. The court shall appoint an attorney to represent the person subject to guardianship who is not represented by counsel, provided that such appointment shall expire upon the expiration of the appeal time for the order issued by the court under this section or the order dismissing a petition, or upon such other time or event as the court may direct. In every case the court shall determine if the procedure is in the best interest of the person subject to guardianship. In making its determination, the court shall consider a written medical report which specifically considers the medical risks of the procedure, whether alternative, less restrictive methods of treatment could be used to protect the best interest of the person subject to guardianship, and any recommendation of the commissioner of human services for a public person subject to guardianship. The standard of proof is that of clear and convincing evidence;

(iii) in the case of a petition for sterilization of a person with developmental disabilities subject to guardianship, the court shall appoint a licensed physician, a psychologist who is qualified in the diagnosis and treatment of developmental disability, and a social worker who is familiar with the social history and adjustment of the person subject to guardianship or the case manager for the person subject to guardianship to examine or evaluate the person subject to guardianship and to provide written reports to the court. The reports shall indicate why sterilization is being proposed, whether sterilization is necessary and is the least intrusive method for alleviating the problem presented, and whether it is in the best interest of the person

subject to guardianship. The medical report shall specifically consider the medical risks of sterilization, the consequences of not performing the sterilization, and whether alternative methods of contraception could be used to protect the best interest of the person subject to guardianship;

(iv) any person subject to guardianship whose right to consent to a sterilization has not been restricted under this section or section 252A.101 may be sterilized only if the person subject to guardianship consents in writing or there is a sworn acknowledgment by an interested person of a nonwritten consent by the person subject to guardianship. The consent must certify that the person subject to guardianship has received a full explanation from a physician or registered nurse of the nature and irreversible consequences of the sterilization;

(v) a guardian or the public guardian's designee who acts within the scope of authority conferred by letters of guardianship under section 252A.101, subdivision 7, and according to the standards established in this chapter or in chapter 252A shall not be civilly or criminally liable for the provision of any necessary medical care, including, but not limited to, the administration of psychotropic medication or the implementation of aversive and deprivation procedures to which the guardian or the public guardian's designee has consented;

(5) in the event there is no duly appointed conservator of the estate of the person subject to guardianship, the guardian shall have the power to approve or withhold approval of any contract, except for necessities, which the person subject to guardianship may make or wish to make;

(6) the duty and power to exercise supervisory authority over the person subject to guardianship in a manner which limits civil rights and restricts personal freedom only to the extent necessary to provide needed care and services. A guardian may not restrict the ability right of the person subject to guardianship to communicate, visit, or interact with others pursuant to section 524.5-120, clause (10), including receiving visitors ~~or~~, making or receiving telephone calls, sending or receiving personal mail, ~~or sending or receiving~~ electronic communications including through social media, or participating in social activities, unless the guardian has good cause to believe a restriction of communication, visitation, or interaction is necessary because interaction with the person poses a substantial risk of significant physical, psychological, or financial harm to the person subject to guardianship, and there is no other means to avoid or mitigate such significant harm. If the guardian believes a restriction is necessary, the guardian must first seek limited restrictions whenever possible, including supervised visits, phone calls, video calls, written correspondence, or limits on the length, frequency, or content of communication. In all cases, the guardian shall provide written notice of the restrictions imposed to the court; to the person subject to guardianship; and their attorney, if known; and to the person subject to restrictions within 48 hours of imposing the restriction. The notice shall include a description of the reason the restriction is imposed; a description of any limited restrictions attempted; if applicable, the reason the limited restrictions were not sufficient; and instructions on how to seek a modification of the restrictions. The person subject to guardianship or the person subject to restrictions may petition the court to remove or modify the restrictions;

(7) if there is no acting conservator of the estate for the person subject to guardianship, the guardian has the power to apply on behalf of the person subject to guardianship for any assistance, services, or benefits available to the person subject to guardianship through any unit of government;

(8) unless otherwise ordered by the court, the person subject to guardianship retains the right to vote;

(9) the power to establish an ABLE account for a person subject to guardianship or conservatorship. By this provision a guardian only has the authority to establish an ABLE account, but may not administer the ABLE account in the guardian's capacity as guardian. The guardian may appoint or name a person to exercise signature authority over an ABLE account, including the individual selected by the eligible individual or

the eligible individual's agent under a power of attorney; conservator; spouse; parent; sibling; grandparent; or representative payee, whether an individual or organization, appointed by the SSA, in that order; and

(10) if there is no conservator appointed for the person subject to guardianship, the guardian has the duty and power to institute suit on behalf of the person subject to guardianship and represent the person subject to guardianship in expungement proceedings, harassment proceedings, and all civil court proceedings, including but not limited to restraining orders, orders for protection, name changes, conciliation court, housing court, family court, probate court, and juvenile court, provided that a guardian may not settle or compromise any claim or debt owed to the estate without court approval.

Sec. 16. [609.2334] ORDER FOR PROTECTION AGAINST FINANCIAL EXPLOITATION OF A VULNERABLE ADULT.

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given.

(b) "Conservator" has the meaning given in section 524.5-102, subdivision 3.

(c) "Financial exploitation" has the meaning given in section 626.5572, subdivision 9.

(d) "Guardian" has the meaning given in section 524.5-102, subdivision 5.

(e) "Lead investigative agency" has the meaning given in section 626.5572, subdivision 13.

(f) "Petitioner" means any of the following:

(1) a vulnerable adult currently experiencing or in imminent danger of financial exploitation;

(2) the guardian or conservator of a vulnerable adult currently experiencing or in imminent danger of financial exploitation;

(3) a person or organization acting on behalf of the vulnerable adult with the consent of the vulnerable adult or his or her guardian or conservator;

(4) an agent under a validly executed power of attorney with the authority specifically granted in the power of attorney; or

(5) a person who simultaneously files a petition under section 524.5-409, subdivision 2, for appointment of an emergency conservator with respect to the vulnerable adult.

(g) "Vulnerable adult" has the meaning given in section 626.5572, subdivision 21.

Subd. 2. **Jurisdiction; petition.** (a) A petitioner may petition the court for an order for protection against financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult seeking injunctive relief and any other equitable remedy the court deems appropriate with the court located in the county where the petitioner, respondent, or the vulnerable adult resides. There are no residency requirements that apply to a petition filed under this section. Actions under this section shall be given docket priorities by the court.

(b) A petition for relief under this section must:

(1) allege the existence of financial exploitation, or the imminent danger of financial exploitation, of the vulnerable adult;

(2) include the specific facts and circumstances for which relief is sought, including the relationship between the vulnerable adult and respondent;

(3) state whether the vulnerable adult has ever applied for or received an order for protection under this section or section 518B.01, or a restraining order under section 609.748; and

(4) state whether there are any pending actions between the vulnerable adult and the respondent.

(c) A person temporarily or permanently vacating a residence or household in an attempt to avoid financial exploitation does not affect the person's right to petition for an order under this section.

(d) The court shall provide simplified forms and clerical assistance to help with the writing and filing of a petition under this section.

Subd. 3. **Filing fee.** The filing fees for an order for protection against financial exploitation for a vulnerable adult under this section are waived for the petitioner and respondent.

Subd. 4. **Hearing.** Upon receipt of the petition, the court shall order a hearing which shall be held no later than 14 days from the date of the order for the hearing unless a temporary ex parte order is issued under subdivision 8. If the court issues a temporary ex parte order, the hearing must be held as provided under subdivision 8.

Subd. 5. **Service.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), the petition and any order issued under this section must be served on the respondent as provided in section 518B.01, subdivisions 8, 8a, and 9a. If the petitioner is not the vulnerable adult, the petitioner must serve the vulnerable adult with a copy of the petition, notice of any hearing, and any orders issued under this section. If any assets or lines of credit are ordered to be frozen, the petitioner must serve the depository or financial institution with the order.

(b) If service on the respondent is not possible as provided in paragraph (a), the petitioner may serve the respondent through the method used to contact the vulnerable adult. The petitioner must provide to the court the reasons that service was not possible under section 518B.01, subdivision 8, 8a, or 9a.

Subd. 6. **Maltreatment report required.** Unless a report was made before a petition was filed under this section, the petitioner must file a report pursuant to section 626.557 within 24 hours of filing a petition under this section. This section does not modify or supersede mandated reporting requirements under section 626.557.

Subd. 7. **Factors.** In determining whether to award relief to the petitioner, the court may consider and evaluate all relevant factors, including any of the following:

(1) the existence of a current or previous order for protection issued under this section or section 518B.01, a current or previous harassment restraining order issued under section 609.748, or any previous or current similar order issued by another jurisdiction;

(2) any history of financial exploitation by the respondent upon the vulnerable adult identified in the petition or any other vulnerable adult;

(3) any history of the vulnerable adult's previous financial exploitation by the respondent or any other person;

(4) the capacity of the vulnerable adult to make decisions related to their finances and property;

(5) the susceptibility of the vulnerable adult to undue influence; or

(6) the respondent's criminal history.

Subd. 8. Temporary ex parte order. (a) The court may issue a temporary order for protection ex parte if the court finds that:

- (1) there is an immediate and present danger of financial exploitation of the vulnerable adult;
- (2) there is a likelihood of irreparable harm and nonavailability of an adequate remedy at law;
- (3) there is a substantial likelihood of success on the merits;
- (4) the threatened injury to the vulnerable adult outweighs possible harm to the respondent; and
- (5) a temporary order protects the vulnerable adult's financial security.

(b) A denial of a petition for an ex parte order must be by written order and must note the grounds for denial. When the only ground for denial is failure to demonstrate the immediate and present danger of financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult, the court must set a full hearing on the petition for an order for protection at the earliest possible date and within 14 days of the date of the court's denial order. Nothing in this paragraph limits a petitioner's right to promptly amend a petition consistent with court rules.

(c) An ex parte temporary order may be effective for a fixed period not to exceed 14 days unless good cause is shown to extend the order. The ex parte temporary order may be extended once for up to an additional 14 days. A full hearing, as provided by this section, must be set for a date no later than the date when the ex parte temporary order expires.

Subd. 9. Relief. (a) The court may grant relief as provided under this section, if upon notice and hearing and consideration of all relevant factors, the court finds that:

- (1) the vulnerable adult is the victim of financial exploitation or the vulnerable adult is in imminent danger of becoming a victim of financial exploitation;
- (2) there is a likelihood of irreparable harm and nonavailability of an adequate remedy at law;
- (3) the threatened injury to the vulnerable adult outweighs possible harm to the respondent; and
- (4) an order protects the vulnerable adult's financial security.

(b) In addition to any other injunctive or equitable relief the court deems appropriate, the court may grant any or all of the following relief in either a temporary ex parte or final order issued under this section:

- (1) prohibit the respondent from direct or indirect contact with the vulnerable adult;
- (2) restrain the respondent from committing any acts of financial exploitation against the vulnerable adult;
- (3) hold financial accounts in accordance with chapter 45A or freeze any assets of the vulnerable adult in any depository or financial institution whether titled solely in the vulnerable adult's name, solely in the respondent's name, jointly with the respondent, in conservatorship, or in a trust, provided that:
 - (i) assets held by a conservator for the vulnerable adult may be frozen only by an order entered by the court overseeing the conservatorship proceeding;
 - (ii) assets held by a trust may be frozen only by an order of the court if all the trustees of the trust are served with process and are given reasonable notice before any hearing on the petition; and

(iii) assets held solely in the name of the respondent may only be frozen on an ex parte basis if the petition and affidavit demonstrate to the court probable cause that such assets are traceable to the financial exploitation of the vulnerable adult, that such assets are likely to be returned to the vulnerable adult after a final evidentiary hearing, and that no other adequate remedy at law is reasonably available;

(4) freeze any line of credit of the vulnerable adult at any depository or financial institution whether listed solely in the vulnerable adult's name or jointly with the respondent, provided that:

(i) lines of credit held by a conservator for the vulnerable adult may be frozen only by an order entered by the court overseeing the conservatorship proceeding; and

(ii) lines of credit held by a trust may be frozen only by an order of the court if all the trustees of the trust are served with process and are given reasonable notice before any hearing on the petition;

(5) if the court has ordered an asset and credit freeze, ordering that living expenses of the vulnerable adult continue to be paid;

(6) award to the vulnerable adult the temporary exclusive use and possession of the dwelling that the vulnerable adult and the respondent share or bar the respondent from the residence of the vulnerable adult;

(7) provide necessary directives to law enforcement agencies; and

(8) provide any terms the court deems necessary for the protection of the vulnerable adult or the vulnerable adult's assets.

Subd. 10. **Modifying or vacating an order; extensions and subsequent orders.** Upon application and notice to all parties as required under this section, the court may vacate an order, modify the terms of an existing order for protection, extend relief granted in an existing order for protection, or, if an order for protection has expired, issue a new order.

Subd. 11. **Copy to law enforcement agency; lead investigative agency.** Within 24 hours of issuance of an order or continuance of an order under this section, the court administrator must forward the order for protection and any continuance of the order for protection to the local law enforcement agency with jurisdiction over the residence of the vulnerable adult and the lead investigative agency that received the report pursuant to subdivision 6. Section 518B.01, subdivision 13, applies to orders granted under this section.

Subd. 12. **Title to real property.** Nothing in this section affects title to real property.

Subd. 13. **Violation of an order for protection.** (a) A person is guilty of a misdemeanor if the person:

(1) knows of the existence of an order for protection issued under this section;

(2) is prohibited from direct or indirect contact with a vulnerable adult or restrained from committing any acts of financial exploitation against a vulnerable adult as provided in subdivision 9, paragraph (b); and

(3) violates the order by committing such conduct.

(b) A person who violates paragraph (a) within ten years of a previous conviction or adjudication of delinquency for a violation of this subdivision or section 609.2335, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

(c) A person who violates paragraph (a) within ten years of the first of two or more previous convictions or adjudications of delinquency for a violation of this subdivision or section 609.2335, is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than five years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both.

Subd. 14. **Admissibility of testimony in criminal proceeding.** Any testimony offered by a respondent in a hearing pursuant to this section is inadmissible in a criminal proceeding.

Subd. 15. **Other remedies available.** Any proceeding under this section shall be in addition to other civil or criminal remedies.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2026.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 611.45, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Dismissal of criminal charge.** (a) If the court finds the defendant incompetent, and the charge is a misdemeanor other than a targeted misdemeanor, the charge must be dismissed.

(b) In targeted misdemeanor and gross misdemeanor cases, the charges must be dismissed 30 days after the date of the finding of incompetence, unless the prosecutor, before the expiration of the 30-day period, files a written notice of intent to prosecute when the defendant attains competency. If a notice has been filed and the charge is a targeted misdemeanor, charges must be dismissed within one year after the finding of incompetency. If a notice has been filed and the charge is a gross misdemeanor, charges must be dismissed within two years after the finding of incompetency.

(c) In felony cases, except as provided in paragraph (d), the charges must be dismissed three years after the date of the finding of incompetency, unless the prosecutor, before the expiration of the three-year period, files a written notice of intent to prosecute when the defendant attains competency. If a notice has been filed, charges must be dismissed within five years after the finding of incompetency or ten years if the maximum sentence for the crime with which the defendant is charged is ten years or more.

(d) The requirement that felony charges be dismissed under paragraph (c) does not apply if:

(1) the court orders continuing supervision or monitoring pursuant to section 611.49; or

(2) the defendant is charged with a violation of sections 609.2112 (criminal vehicular homicide); 609.2114, subdivision 1 (criminal vehicular operation, death to an unborn child); 609.2661 (murder of an unborn child in the first degree); 609.2662 (murder of an unborn child in the second degree); 609.2663 (murder of an unborn child in the third degree); 609.2664 (manslaughter of an unborn child in the first degree); or 609.2665 (manslaughter of an unborn child in the second degree); or a crime of violence as defined in section 624.712, subdivision 5, except for a violation of chapter 152.

(e) Nothing in this subdivision requires dismissal of any charge if the court finds the defendant competent and enters an order directing that the criminal proceedings shall resume.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 611.46, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. ~~**Supervision**~~ **Forensic navigator monitoring.** (a) Upon a finding of incompetency, if the defendant is entitled to release, the court must determine whether the defendant requires pretrial supervision. The court must weigh public safety risks against the defendant's interests in remaining free from supervision while presumed innocent in the criminal proceedings. The court may use a validated and equitable risk assessment tool to determine whether supervision is necessary.

(b) If the court determines that the defendant requires pretrial supervision, the court ~~shall~~ may direct the forensic navigator to ~~conduct pretrial supervision and report violations to the court. The forensic navigator shall be responsible for the supervision of the defendant until ordered otherwise by the court.~~ monitor the defendant's compliance or noncompliance with the conditions of release as provided in section 611.55,

subdivision 3, paragraph (c). A forensic navigator may not conduct searches, seize property or persons, or issue sanctions.

(c) Upon application by the prosecutor, forensic navigator, other entity or its designee assigned to supervise the defendant, or court services alleging that the defendant violated a condition of release and is a risk to public safety, the court shall follow the procedures under Rules of Criminal Procedure, rule 6. Any hearing on the alleged violation of release conditions shall be held no more than 15 days after the date of issuance of a summons or within 72 hours if the defendant is apprehended on a warrant.

(d) If the court finds a violation, the court may revise the conditions of release and bail as appropriate pursuant to Minnesota Rules of Criminal Procedure and must consider the defendant's need for ongoing access to a competency attainment program or alternative program under this section.

(e) The court must review conditions of release and bail on request of any party and may amend the conditions of release or make any other reasonable order upon receipt of information that the pretrial detention of a defendant has interfered with the defendant attaining competency.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 611.49, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Procedure.** (a) If the court finds that there is a substantial probability that the defendant will attain competency within the reasonably foreseeable future, the court shall find the defendant incompetent and proceed under section 611.46.

(b) If the court finds that there is not a substantial probability the defendant will attain competency within the reasonably foreseeable future, the court may not order the defendant to participate in or continue to participate in a competency attainment program in a locked treatment facility. The court must release the defendant from any custody holds pertaining to the underlying criminal case and require the forensic navigator to develop a bridge plan.

(c) If the court finds that there is not a substantial probability the defendant will attain competency within the foreseeable future, the court may issue an order to the designated agency in the county of financial responsibility or the county where the defendant is present to conduct a prepetition screening pursuant to section 253B.07.

(d) If the court finds that there is not a substantial probability that the defendant will attain competency within the foreseeable future, the court must dismiss the case unless:

(1) the person is charged with a violation of section 609.2112 (criminal vehicular homicide); 609.2114, subdivision 1 (criminal vehicular operation, death to an unborn child); 609.2661 (murder of an unborn child in the first degree); 609.2662 (murder of an unborn child in the second degree); 609.2663 (murder of an unborn child in the third degree); 609.2664 (manslaughter of an unborn child in the first degree); or 609.2665 (manslaughter of an unborn child in the second degree); or a crime of violence as defined in section 624.712, subdivision 5, except for a violation of chapter 152; or

(2) there is a showing of a danger to public safety if the matter is dismissed.

(e) If the court does not dismiss the charges, the court must order continued supervision or monitoring under subdivision 3.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 611.49, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Continued supervision or monitoring. (a) If the court orders the continued supervision or monitoring of a defendant, any party may request a hearing on the issue of continued supervision or monitoring by filing a notice no more than ten days after the order for continued supervision or monitoring.

(b) When continued supervision is ordered, the court must identify the ~~supervisory~~ agency responsible for the supervision of the defendant ~~and may identify a forensic navigator as the responsible entity~~. Alternatively, the court may direct the forensic navigator to monitor the defendant's compliance or noncompliance with the conditions of release as provided in section 611.55, subdivision 3, paragraph (c). A forensic navigator may not conduct searches, seize property or persons, or issue sanctions.

(c) Notwithstanding the reporting requirements of section 611.46, subdivision 6, the court examiner must provide an updated report to the court one year after the initial order for continued supervision or monitoring as to the defendant's competency and a description of the efforts made to assist the defendant in attaining competency. The court shall hold a review hearing within 30 days of receipt of the report.

(d) If continued supervision or monitoring is ordered at the review hearing under paragraph (c), the court must set a date for a review hearing no later than two years after the most recent order for continuing supervision or monitoring. The court must order review of the defendant's status, including an updated competency examination and report by the court examiner. The court examiner must submit the updated report to the court. At the review hearing, the court must determine if the defendant has attained competency, whether there is a substantial probability that the defendant will attain competency within the foreseeable future, and whether the absence of continuing supervision or monitoring of the defendant is a danger to public safety. Notwithstanding subdivision 2, paragraph (d), the court may hear any motions to dismiss pursuant to the interest of justice at the review hearing.

(e) Continued supervision or monitoring of a defendant in cases where the most serious charge is a targeted misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor is subject to the limitations established in section 611.45, subdivision 3, paragraph (b).

(f) The court may not order continued supervision or monitoring of a defendant charged with a felony for more than ten years unless the defendant is charged with a violation of section 609.2112 (criminal vehicular homicide); 609.2114, subdivision 1 (criminal vehicular operation, death to an unborn child); 609.2661 (murder of an unborn child in the first degree); 609.2662 (murder of an unborn child in the second degree); 609.2663 (murder of an unborn child in the third degree); 609.2664 (manslaughter of an unborn child in the first degree); or 609.2665 (manslaughter of an unborn child in the second degree); or a crime of violence as defined in section 624.712, subdivision 5, except for a violation of chapter 152.

(g) At any time, the head of the program may discharge the defendant from the program or facility. The head of the program must notify the court, prosecutor, defense counsel, forensic navigator, and any entity responsible for the supervision of the defendant prior to any planned discharge. Absent emergency circumstances, this notification shall be made five days prior to the discharge. If the defendant is discharged from the program or facility under emergency circumstances, notification of emergency discharge shall include a description of the emergency circumstances and may include a request for emergency transportation. The court shall make a determination on a request for emergency transportation within 24 hours. Nothing in this section prohibits a law enforcement agency from transporting a defendant pursuant to any other authority.

(h) The court may provide, partner, or contract for pretrial supervision services or continued supervision if the defendant is found incompetent and unlikely to attain competency in the foreseeable future.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 611.55, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Duties.** (a) Forensic navigators shall assist and ~~supervise~~ monitor defendants when appointed to do so by a court. Forensic navigators shall be impartial in all legal matters relating to the criminal case. Nothing shall be construed to permit the forensic navigator to provide legal counsel as a representative of the court, prosecutor, or defense counsel.

(b) Forensic navigators shall provide services to assist defendants with mental illnesses and cognitive impairments. Services may include, but are not limited to:

- (1) developing bridge plans;
- (2) assisting defendants in participating in court-ordered examinations and hearings;
- (3) coordinating timely placement in court-ordered competency attainment programs;
- (4) providing competency attainment education;
- (5) reporting to the court on the progress of defendants found incompetent to stand trial;
- (6) providing coordinating services to help defendants access mental health services, medical care, stable housing and housing assistance, financial assistance, social services, transportation, precharge and pretrial diversion, and other necessary services provided by other programs and community service providers;
- (7) communicating with and offering supportive resources to defendants and family members of defendants; and
- (8) providing consultation and education to court officials on emerging issues and innovations in serving defendants with mental illnesses in the court system.

(c) When ordered to ~~supervise a defendant, a forensic navigator shall report to the court on~~ monitor a defendant's compliance or noncompliance with conditions of pretrial supervision and any order of the court release under section 611.46, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), the forensic navigator shall provide updates to the court on a regular basis or when requested by the court or either party.

(d) If a defendant's charges are dismissed, the appointed forensic navigator may continue assertive outreach with the individual for up to 90 days to assist in attaining stability in the community.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 611.56, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Establishment; membership.** (a) The Minnesota Competency Attainment Board is established in the judicial branch. The board is not subject to the administrative control of the judiciary. The board shall consist of seven members, including:

- (1) three members appointed by the supreme court, at least one of whom must be a defense attorney, one a county attorney, and one public member; and
- (2) four members appointed by the governor, at least one of whom must be a mental health professional with experience in competency attainment.

(b) The appointing authorities may not appoint an active judge to be a member of the board, but may appoint a retired judge.

(c) All members must demonstrate an interest in maintaining a high quality, independent forensic navigator program and a thorough process for certification of competency attainment programs. Members shall be familiar with the Minnesota Rules of Criminal Procedure, particularly rule 20; chapter 253B; and sections 611.40 to 611.59. ~~Following the initial terms of appointment, at least one member appointed by the supreme court must have previous experience working as a forensic navigator.~~ At least three members of the board shall live outside the First, Second, Fourth, and Tenth Judicial Districts. The terms, compensation, and removal of members shall be as provided in section 15.0575. The members shall elect the chair from among the membership for a term of two years.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 611.59, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Availability and certification.** The board ~~must~~ will use available resources to provide or contract for enough competency attainment services to meet the needs of adult defendants in each judicial district who are found incompetent to proceed and do not have access to competency attainment services as a part of any other programming in which they are ordered to participate. The board, in consultation with the Certification Advisory Committee, shall develop procedures to certify that the standards in this section are met, including procedures for regular recertification of competency attainment programs. The board shall maintain a list of programs it has certified on the board's website and shall update the list of competency attainment programs at least once every year.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 611.59, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Program evaluations.** (a) The ~~board~~ state court administrator shall ~~collect~~ prepare and make available to the board the following data:

- (1) the total number of competency examinations ordered in each judicial district separated by county;
- (2) the age, race, and number of unique defendants and for whom at least one competency examination was ordered in each judicial district separated by county;
- (3) the age, race, and number of unique defendants found incompetent at least once in each judicial district separated by county; and
- (4) all available data on the level of charge and adjudication of cases with a defendant found incompetent ~~and whether a forensic navigator was assigned to the case.~~

(b) By February 15 of each year, the board must report to the legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over human services, public safety, and the judiciary on the data collected under this subdivision and may include recommendations for statutory or funding changes related to competency attainment.

Sec. 25. **REPEALER.**

Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 517.05; and 517.18, are repealed.

Presented to the governor May 20, 2025

Signed by the governor May 23, 2025, 10:55 a.m.